

# The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLV.—No. 25.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## LOCAL BOYS GOING TO STATE CONFERENCE COURT SCORES EXPERT SWEARERS

Seventeen young men and boys of the city have already signified their intention of attending the Rochester older boys' conference, held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and New York State Sunday School association, November 26 to 28 inclusive, and ten more applications are expected to be received shortly on boys' work secretary Harry D. Evers of the Y. M. C. A., who will have charge of the Kingston delegation. The local delegation will leave on the night train the day before the conference and will arrive in Rochester early the morning of the conference opening. They will return Sunday evening, reaching home early Monday morning.

The delegates so far registered from this city follow:

Albany Avenue Baptist Church—Lauren Bell, William Kemble and Ivan Barth.

First Reformed Church—Calvin Wines, Fred Snyder and Edwin Stearns.

Clinton Avenue M. E. Church—Willis Ryder, Wesley Finger, Leroy Fort and Monroe Kniskern.

Order of St. George—Milford Douglas.

Y. M. C. A.—G. D. Beckwith, C. H. Beckwith and Benjamin Raymer.

The program for the three days' conference is an exceptionally strong one. The conference theme is "Excellence"—a challenge. The conference will open at 9 o'clock Friday morning, November 26, in Convention Hall, when the delegates will be received and assigned to places of entertainment. Friday will be devoted to business and several addresses will be made. The evening banquet will be served at the delegates in Exposition Park. The conference will close on Sunday afternoon. Those interested may secure a program at the local Y. M. C. A. office.

**St. John's Notes.**

The "Bargain Table Fair," held by the ladies of St. John's parish at the parish house last Friday and Saturday, was a great success. The parish house was prettily decorated with pine boughs, and as all articles were marked at bargain prices, they sold readily. The delicious chicken pie supper served on Saturday evening was partaken of by some two hundred and fifty people.

There will be no meeting of the Parish Aid Society tomorrow afternoon, but at the meeting one week from tomorrow afternoon it is expected that every person having any sort of returns, ticket money, tickets, or other items of value, will have turned in the same, so that a full statement may be made as to the financial returns of the fair.

The regular meeting of the Kingston Club will be held on Tuesday evening at the usual hour at the parish house. All members are urged to be present.

**William Will Work.**

This morning in recorder's court Philip Helmer of No. 14 Susan street, who was his son, William, arrested on Saturday for drunkenness, withdrew the charge on the promise of his son to go to work. The son said that he had secured a job on the West Shore at New Durham and had expected to go to work last week but while waiting for the train had taken a few drinks and then had fallen asleep, missing his train. He said he was sure the job was still open and recorder, Lang discharged him with the warning that if he was brought before him again on the same charge he would sentence him to six months in the county jail.

**Huge Gasoline Tank.**

The other day a gasoline tank of a capacity of 10,000 gallons and weighing about four and one-half tons was taken through Tivoli to the Hammetts estate. It required six horses to get it up the hills. An automobile truck was used to help. It was necessary for the gasoline tank to make twenty trips to fill the tank. The Hammetts farm, formerly the Kidd, Ormsbee and Livingston estates, is under the supervision of Robert Jones.

**Telephone Lines to Merge.**

Representatives of the New York Telephone company were in Kingston a few days ago in consultation with some of the men who are influential in the various farmers' lines in that section and it is said the result of the various telephone interests in that section is that a subscriber on any one line will be able to talk to a subscriber on any other line.

**Rehearsal at New Paltz Tomorrow.**

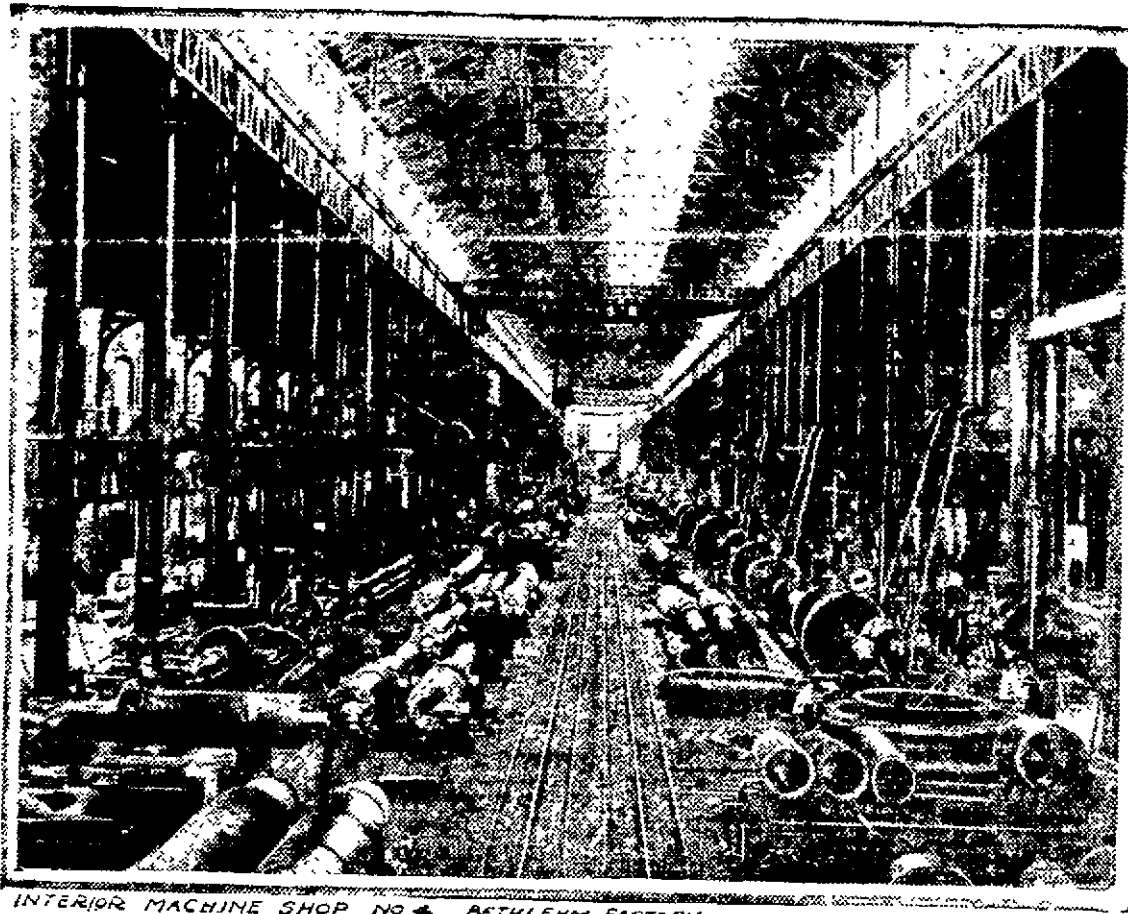
Tomorrow evening the song and piano recital to be given by Miss Rosemary of this city and Miss R. H. of New Paltz and Miss L. of New Paltz will take place at the New Paltz opera house. The event promises to be one of unusual musical interest to the people of this entire section. The night will be pleasant and there will be several auto parties to attend from Kingston.

**Change in Anti-Saloon League.**

W. H. Burke, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, with headquarters at Albany, has retired and left his work will be looked after by the superintendent W. H. Anderson, who is now at Kingston. Rev. J. F. Tower will continue to be superintendent of the Kingston district.

**The President at Game.**

President Wilson has practically attended the army-navy football game at New York November 14.



SEVERAL MILLION DOLLAR LOSS IN BETHLEHEM PLANT FIRE.

The picture shows the interior of machine shop No. 4, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at South Bethlehem, Pa., with its valuable machinery and a number of guns in the city in building the reserve. The loss in big guns destined for the allies and the U. S. government is estimated at several million dollars. Much valuable machinery was also ruined.

rather than the old one on that road. The commission, in its opinion, says that the plaintiff sold not over sixty bushel of buckwheat and some hay; that the other products were used upon the farm. If the farm in any year had any surplus products, such as butter, eggs, apples, they were sold in the little hamlets around and were not taken to the railroad station. Evidently the local market, or demand in the immediate vicinity, is the best market.

The case was tried before Messrs. Wellington, Miller and Schoonmaker, comprising Business Damage Commission No. 3, by Harrison T. Slosson for the defendant and by William McG. Speer for the city of New York. The commission made an award to Mr. Davis of \$2,000 and an appeal was taken by the city to the appellate division, where the case was argued in September by Mr. Slosson and Mr. Speer.

The appellate division has set aside the award. The opinion of Judge Kellogg, in which the other judges concur, is as follows:

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department.—In the matter of the application of the city of New York pursuant to section 42, chapter 724 of the laws of 1905, as amended by section 9, chapter 314 of the laws of 1916. Business Damage Commission No. 3. Benjamin O. Davis, claimant respondent.

Argued September Term 1915. Decided November Term 1915.

This is an appeal by the city of New York from an award made by the Business Damage Commission, No. 3, under section 42 of the water supply act, chapter 724 of the laws of 1905, as amended by chapter 314 of the laws of 1916, to Benjamin O. Davis for \$2,000 damages for a decrease in the value of his farm situated near Krumville, and from an order of the Ulster county special term of the supreme court, made April 10, 1915, confirming said award.

Before Smith, Presiding Justice, Kellogg, Lyon, Howard, Woodward, Associate Justices.

Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, (William M. Speer, of counsel,) for appellant.

Brown & Slosson, 154 Nassau St., New York, (Harrison T. Slosson, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., of counsel,) for respondent.

Kellogg, J.

This is a very extraordinary award and rests solely upon the opinions of two expert swearers, one of whom had been sworn in Ashokan Reservoir damage cases six or seven hundred times and the other over one hundred times. Their opinions rest upon no substantial facts and can only be accounted for by the imagination of the witnesses and the assumption that they had acquired the habit of swearing against the city. The city has taken no land belonging to the plaintiff, or in fact any land adjoining his land. The reservoir is in fact in another watershed than the plaintiff's farm, and the nearest point of the taking line to the farm is about four miles. The farm is quite an ordinary hill or side-hill farm of 199 acres, 73 acres of which is tillable and meadow land, twenty-five pasture land and ninety-nine wood land. It carries a stock of five cows, four calves, a pair of oxen and a team of horses. The principal injury to the farm value, as claimed by these expert swearers, is that the reservoir has changed the line of the railway and has made the station, as they claim, about four or five miles farther away—as the fact is about two miles—and that the plaintiff has lost the benefit of markets and that upon the farm was growing about 800 pine, hemlock and poplar trees, from four to ten inches in diameter, and eight or ten years old, which would be worth \$2 a cord standing for pulp wood, but that the reservoir has put the pulp mill in the vicinity of business and therefore the growing trees have no value. They each swear that the damages caused to the farm is \$5,000. Much is made of the claim that the plaintiff bought his supplies and provisions at West Shokan, a village about eight miles from his farm, and that one year he sold his hay to a dealer in Kingston who directed that it be shipped to Tannersville or Haines Falls, and that the shipment to Tannersville would necessarily be over the Ulster and Delaware railroad and in a like case he would now be compelled to use the new station

ing, and the whole country has sustained a substantial improvement, with raised land values.

The only thing which approaches a question of damages is with reference to the pine, hemlock and poplar trees, and that is a mere shadow. The Hudson River Pulp Manufacturing Company, on a little stream about two miles from Brown's Station and apparently about five miles from the plaintiff's property, ceased to operate in 1913. There is no evidence that this change had been upon account of any act of the city of New York. The city's counsel claimed that the water in the stream runs as usual and that the shutting down of the mill was from other causes, and the commission stated that evidence should be produced as to the cause of the shutting down of the mill. No evidence, however, was produced, but in its opinion the commission concludes that the shutting down of the mill was on account of the acts of the city in building the reservoir. The city claimed it was because the supply of pulp wood in the vicinity had substantially disappeared. No wood from the plaintiff's land has been furnished to the pulp mill for five or six years. The plaintiff's father has a saw and heading mill very near plaintiff's property, and any timber taken from the property was sawed at this mill. The nearest pulp mill now is at Nanapanoch or Wawarsing, about fifteen miles distant. But from Accord, about six miles from the property, to Nanapanoch, there is a state road. Nevertheless it would cost more to take pulp wood from the farm to Nanapanoch than it would to the Hudson River mill. The plaintiff says that his timber was young and none had been cut for four or five years because he thought he would wait a few years. The evidence indicates that this pulp wood has been the growth of eight to ten years. Most of the trees available for pulp wood had been removed from the land prior to 1906 and the trees now in question were then very small. We quote the evidence of one of the experts: "Q. And are almost all of the trees that are there now young trees that have grown up in the last seven years? A. The majority of them are young trees that have grown for the last perhaps eight or ten years." In 1908 they could have been of but little value as they were very small. One of the experts concedes on cross-examination that on account of their smallness at that time the trees are worth as much now as they were then. Nevertheless, both witnesses say, in a general way, that the farm is worth \$1,600 less now than it was in 1906 on account of the loss of the market for this pulp wood. The evidence shows clearly that it would be a mistaken policy to cut the pine for pulp wood at the present time, as the growing timber is much more valuable and within a few years the pine timber would be worth many times the present value of the trees as pulp wood. Evidently the same would be true to a less extent as to the hemlock. One-half of all the trees alleged to be suitable for pulp wood are pine, a part hemlock and a part poplar. The loss upon the pine, if now cut, would more than make up any value which could be received from the hemlock and the poplar. The fact that no pulp wood has been cut for several years past, and that the only wood from the farm has been taken to the father's mill, shows clearly that there is no loss on account of the stopping of operations at the pulp mill. From what took place upon the trial, if it was claimed that the operation of the pulp mill was stopped by the acts of the city, the plaintiff was called upon to prove the fact. We are satisfied from the whole record that the farm has suffered no injury because the pulp mill is closed.

It is urged that a bluestone dealer has been put out of business by the reservoir, and that there is stone upon the property which might reach a market. But it does not appear that the dealer who was put out of business is the only dealer, or that he was buying stone from this farm. The recent sales of bluestone from the farm had been at Accord and High Falls where there are docks for stone, and that market is still open. The question of loss of markets has no substance, and is a mere excuse

by which the swearers seek to bolster up their opinions.

It is needless to go through the whole testimony. A careful perusal of it is convincing that the plaintiff has suffered no possible damage from the acts of the city, but that the results from the building of the reservoir have been in his favor, and his farm is much more valuable and salable today than it was before the city entered upon the enterprise. The pretense that the growing pine and hemlock upon this farm from four to ten inches in diameter has been rendered worthless by the stopping of the pulp mill characterizes the testimony of the experts. Their opinion with knowledge of the actual facts disclosed by the record, renders their evidence entirely worthless and no proper basis for an award. We quote from the opinion of the commission: "Though from necessity the expert evidence in its nature is somewhat vague and inconclusive, it may nevertheless compel and support an award." The mere opinion of a witness as to value is worthless when the facts testified to by him show that his opinion has no foundation in fact. The evidence of the experts, fairly considered, laying aside their expression of an opinion as to the former and present value, shows no injury to the plaintiff, and their opinion as to the value, under all of the circumstances, is worthless.

The order confirming the award is therefore reversed upon the law and the facts, the award reversed and the matter remitted to another commission.

**EDWARD O'NEILL'S BIBLE.**

Book From Which Negroes Were Taught in First Sunday School.

One of the interesting features of the ninety-ninth annual meeting of the Ulster County Bible Society at New Paltz last week was a copy of the first edition of the Bible, printed under the direction of the American Bible Society, which was organized in the spring of 1817. This Bible originally belonged to Edward O'Neill, the first president of the society, and one of the most important citizens of Kingston of his day. It was used at the sessions of the first Sunday school formed in Kingston at which negroes were taught to read. That Sunday school was held in the old pulp factory which stood on the north side of Wall street, on the site now occupied by the jewelry store of C. V. L. Pitts. There was a tinsmith and forge connected with the factory, and the negroes were first taught to read by letters marked in moulding sand. Many of the men who were born slaves, and the leader of them was a venerable negro, Jacobus Hoffman, who was born a slave and was owned by the Hoffman family whose residence was at the corner of North Front and Green streets, and now is occupied by the Salvation Army. This ancient Bible belongs to the society, and has been exhibited at most of its annual meetings held during the last fifty years.

**Much Noise, Small Injury.**

St. Mary's street usual quiet was broken on Friday evening by the screams of a boy in pain, but investigation disclosed that he was not seriously injured. It seems that Max, the young son of Morris Lipkin of St. Mary's street, was driving his father's horse and wagon when another young lad named Kenneth Peck, who lives on the same street, attempted to jump in the wagon but lost his footing and one of the wagon wheels ran over his foot.

**"Just Like Perry."**

The Knights of the Holy Grail of the Trinity M. E. Church will present in the church parlors Wednesday evening a three act farce entitled "Just Like Perry." This is a very clever little farce which is guaranteed to cure the blues. The play is given under the personal direction of Miss Ethel Mauerstock. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of and a large attendance is looked for.

## DAY'S WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

Berlin—Tension allies captured 8,500 more Serbians and 12 guns in Balkans. Germans stormed 300 yards of French trenches. Whole west bank of styre river been freed of Russians.

Paris—German losses yesterday were heavy. Another battle developing in Artois. Bulgarian attacks in Southern Serbia repulsed with heavy losses.

London—Reported Italian cruiser co-operating with French and British ships bombarded Dedegatch, Bulgaria. Two Bulgarian military trains destroyed.

Rome—Italians captured Austrian positions on Isonzo front.

Vienna—Third battle Isonzo considered practically terminated. Italians have lost fight.

London—Winston Spencer Churchill places full responsibility for disastrous Antwerp expedition upon Lord Kitchener and French government. Also denied personal responsibility for Dardanelles enterprise.

### THE LATE ARTHUR SHUFFLE.

Funeral of Widely Known Hotel Man Held on Sunday.

Funeral services for Arthur Shuffle, who died early last Thursday morning, were held in the Mansion House on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. John James Bott of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit having officiated. A large number of friends from Rhinebeck, Mr. Shuffle's home for years, and this city and several relatives from a distance were in attendance. The remains were conveyed to New Britain, Conn., where interment was made today in a plot where rest the bodies of Mr. Shuffle's parents.

The deceased was born in Derby, England, on June 2, 1852, having been over 53 years old at the time of his death. He was married to Miss Annie Groves Moore, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore of Ashton Under-Hill, Gloucestershire, on April 12, 1885, the ceremony having been performed in All Saints' Church, Battersea Park Road, London. The following year they came to the United States and located first in North Manchester, Conn., and next in New Britain, where they remained for seven or eight years. In 1900 Mr. and Mrs. Shuffle removed to Collinsville, Conn., where the former was proprietor of the Valley House for seven years.



THE LATE ARTHUR SHUFFLE.

In 1907 he purchased the Rhinebeck hotel and continued in charge of the hotel until Nov 16 of last year, when ill health compelled him to retire. The hotel was purchased by Wallace Foster of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Shuffle went to New York city, where the former took treatment. In March they came to this city and since had made their home with their son-in-law, Gordon A. Holmes, proprietor of the Mansion House.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur, who was born on May 19, 1886, died when eight months of age. Mr. Shuffle is survived also by two brothers, Henry of Kettering, Northamptonshire, England, and Charles of London, and by several cousins residing in North Manchester and New Britain, Conn., and Boston, Mass. One of the cousins is William Fildes a prominent paper manufacturer of New Britain.

Mr. Shuffle was a communicant of the Church of England and was a member of Kingston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He formerly was identified with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Shuffle had been in impaired health for the last two years. His last illness began two weeks ago Sunday and he gradually grew weaker until the end came. On Wednesday afternoon he expressed a desire to go into the street and he was taken out in a roller chair. He was helped to a barber shop across the street from the hotel and got shaved and had a hair cut. The exertions of the afternoon apparently over-taxed Mr. Shuffle's failing strength and he died at 6 o'clock the following morning. He was a genial man who had many friends and performed in an unostentatious way many acts of charity.

**Snow in Chicago.**

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The first snowfall of the season was officially recorded by the U. S. weather bureau today. The drizzling rain which started late yesterday gradually turned into snow and Chicago had a fairly light accumulation of white dust. The snow set a new record, it being the first time in history that Chicago has gone snowless until so late in the season.

### AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

Motorists who wish to go to Highland and Newburgh from this city should go by way of New Paltz for a few days as the section of the Ulster Park-Highland state road just below West Park where the road crosses the West Shore railroad tracks is being built. The distance is about one-eighth of a mile and at present is covered with coarse stone, making the hill hard to negotiate with a car. This section will, with fair weather, be in a passable condition in a short time. The remainder of the road is open to traffic for the entire distance.

The conference over the greatest safety at grade crossings of electric railroads which was to have been held on Wednesday next at the offices of the Public Service Commission in Albany among representatives of the railroads, the automobilists and public officials forming an executive committee recently appointed by Seymour Van Santvoord, chairman of the commission, has been postponed until Friday, November 19, at eleven a. m. This action was taken because of the convention of motorists at Binghamton on Wednesday and Thursday of next week which many of the committee wished to attend. It is now expected that there will be a full attendance at the meeting of the executive committee in Albany on Friday when sub-committees will be named to take up the various suggestions which came to the Syracuse conference of railroad officials and automobilists recently, and which have since been coming in in large number to Charles R. Barnes, electric railway inspector of the commission, and its representative on this executive committee.

### Great Game Wednesday Evening.

Everything is in readiness for the greatest game of basketball ever played in this city, which will be staged at the armory on Wednesday evening when selected representatives of the local police force will clash with a team composed of veterans of the Spanish War. The small price of a quarter will be charged for admission and the proceeds will be used for a worthy cause. Both teams have been putting in much secret practice and each claim that they have a surprise package to hand their opponents. Several local physicians have volunteered their services free of charge in case they are needed and Chief Wood has arranged to have the city ambulance waiting at the armory door to hurry any disabled warrior to the hospital where a trained corps of pretty nurses will be in readiness to relieve their sufferings. No one should miss this opportunity of seeing a fast game.

### May Leave State Body.

The Poughkeepsie Automobile Club may withdraw from the State Association as a result of opposition of certain present state officials to the candidacy of Peter H. Troy for president of the state body. Troy has withdrawn from the race. Poughkeepsie has 695 members, the largest number of any club now connected with the state association.

### Walden Judgment Affirmed.

Judge Herbert B. Royce, of Orange county, has affirmed the decision of Justice of the Peace Wiley of Walden in the case of D. C. Dominick & Co., against Andrew J. Brown, a contractor, who departed from Walden some time ago. The Dominick Company sued for \$198.21 and secured a judgment for the full amount.

### Passenger Train Delays.

The record of passenger train performances on the steam railroads of the state for September shows that the number of trains run was 60,097. Eighty-four per cent were on time at the division terminal. The average delay for each late train was 21.9 minutes. The New York Central had a record of 84 and the Ulster & Delaware of 74 per cent.

### Dog Bites off Finger.

A dog belonging to George Auchmoody of Highland while chasing a cat on Friday fell into a kettle of scalding water. The animal, frantic from pain on the scorching of Mr. Auchmoody's right hand while his master was trying to rescue him from the water.

### Wreck on the Central.

Traffic on the New York Central was held up for a short time Sunday evening as a result of a wreck three miles below Hyde Park in which four freight cars were overturned.

### Athens No Longer "Dry."

Athens instead of going dry voted last night for a license. The license since the last time the town voted on the license question in 1901 has been again voted in.





DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Father Should Have Covered the Whole Cellar With Sheet Iron.

BY F. LEIPZIGER

## Beer Health Values

WE are strong and physically capable in degree as our food digests. The old idea of regarding beer solely as a means to sociability is fast passing out. Today, with the strongest endorsement in their favor from the lips and writings of men who study the body and its requirements, PURE BEERS such as our matchless

### THÜRINGER HOFBRÄU AND THE NUTRITIOUS OLD STOCK LAGER

have come to be recognized as important factors in establishing health through arousing digestive action.

To get ALL the good in our food is to assure full strength and vigor, and it is here that pure beer may become a true benefactor.

**PETER BARMANN**  
OFFICE TELEPHONE CALL 66 KINGSTON

## TO CHOOSE CHORUS FOR THE MINSTRELS

The active members of the Colonial Glee Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the Elks' Club at which time the chorus for the big minstrel performance will be chosen and plans will be made to start rehearsals. The officers of the club wish to have all of the members out to the meeting this evening and especially the members of the various committees. Two performances of the big show will be given and the opera house has been secured for January 17 and 18. This will be the biggest minstrel show ever put on in this city and among the members of the company will be some prominent minstrel stars. After the business meeting this evening refreshments will be served.

### More Candidates File Accounts.

The time for filing expense accounts by the candidates for office has expired. On Friday the following candidates filed their statements of expenses:

Supervisor-Frank P. Quigley of the Seventh ward spent \$2.50 for printing and received no contributions.

Louis Brown, the defeated Republican candidate for supervisor of the Sixth ward, received and spent nothing.

Jacob Schlip, the defeated Democratic candidate for alderman of the Fourth ward, received and spent nothing.

Frank H. Keller, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor of the Ninth ward, received nothing and spent \$2.50 for printing.

John H. Matthews, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor of the Fifth ward, received and spent nothing.

Henry Jenks, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor of the Thirteenth ward, received and spent nothing.

Alderman Robert McKittick of the Second ward, received nothing and spent the same amount.

George Schick, the successful Republican candidate for supervisor of the Thirteenth ward, received nothing and spent \$25 for printing and the hiring of conveyances to take voters to and from the polls.

William H. Van Etten, the successful Republican candidate for supervisor of the Eleventh ward, received and spent nothing.

Alderman William B. Martin, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor in the Twelfth ward, received \$10 contribution to his campaign fund from a friend and expended \$38.75 for printing and incidentals, according to his campaign expense account filed with City Clerk Cummings.

Alfred Steger, the defeated Democratic candidate for alderman of the Third ward, spent \$3 for printing.

Jacob C. Port, the defeated Republican candidate for alderman of the Eighth ward, received and spent nothing.

Supervisor John J. Cashin of the Sixth ward spent \$2.50 for printing.

Scott Schoonmaker, the defeated Democratic candidate for alderman of the Eleventh ward, spent \$1.75 for printing.

Samuel S. Brown, the successful Republican candidate for alderman of the Tenth ward, received and spent nothing.

George W. Lay, the defeated Democratic candidate for supervisor of the Tenth ward, spent \$8.50 for printing.

### To Discuss Probation.

A luncheon was given at the Hotel Ten Eyck at Albany today by men interested in the probation of criminals, at which Judge Clearwater presided. Among the speakers were Governor Whitman, Edwin Mulready, commissioner of labor of Massachusetts, Judge Julian W. Mack, of the United States circuit court of appeals, formerly judge of the children's court of Chicago; Bernard Fickner of Chicago, the admitted authority upon children's courts; Frank E. Wade of Buffalo, and Homer Folks, president of the New York State Probation Commission. Judge Clearwater was chairman of the committee on prisons, reformatories, correctional schools and the prevention of and punishment of crime of the constitutional convention, and it is said that the data and statistics collected by that committee formed the most valuable contribution to the literature of probation work which has been brought together in a long time.

### Water For Kinderhook.

A company comprised of several prominent professional and business men of Kinderhook, is forming to supply the village with a system of water works.

## THE VALUE OF TRUTH

Truth in business is just as important as truth in every-day life; truth creates confidence, establishes good-will and builds a reliability that will not be wrecked by the storms of competition. Through three generations people have learned to place reliance on the advertised words of Scott's Emulsion, because they are unvarnished, unexaggerated truths about a household remedy of real and actual worth. The popularity of Scott's Emulsion is increasing as intelligence advances, because in these days of adulterations it continues to guarantee pure cod liver oil medicinally perfected with glycerine and hypophosphites to build strength, improve the blood and strengthen the lungs. It is free from alcohol or opiates—a wholesome food-tonic, truthfully advertised. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 5-20

### CONNELLY DENIES IT.

New Phases of the Connolly-Wood Matrimonial Litigation.

Poughkeepsie and Newburgh are doing a great deal of talking about the matrimonial tangles of the Fred W. Connollys and the J. Arnold Woods. Connolly formerly lived in Kingston. Some time ago J. Arnold Wood, a Poughkeepsie jeweler, sued Connolly for alienating Mrs. Wood's affections, and also sued his wife for divorce. Connolly did not make any appearance at the time of the trial and Wood secured judgment against him. Recently Mrs. Connolly has sued her husband for divorce, her attorneys being Morschauser & Mack of Poughkeepsie. Connolly, who is said to be living in Connecticut, was served with the papers in the action while he was in New York city, and he has served an answer making a general denial of the charges against him. In addition to procuring a judgment against Connolly in the alienation of affections suit, Wood secured the divorce which he sought from his wife. It is said that Connolly is now seeking to have the judgment against him set aside on the ground that he was traveling at the time and did not know that the trial was to take place and thus was unable to present any evidence on his own behalf. The judgment against him was for \$15,000. Mrs. Connolly is living with her father in Poughkeepsie and the former Mrs. Wood is living at the home of her father in Newburgh. There is a report in Newburgh that in the event of Mrs. Connolly being successful in her divorce suit, Connolly will marry the former Mrs. Wood. James E. Carroll of Poughkeepsie is counsel for Connolly.

## FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST ANNOUNCES A

## FREE LECTURE ON Christian Science

BY  
**CHARLES I. OHRENSTEIN**  
of Syracuse, N. Y., a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., at the

**Kingston High School Auditorium  
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15  
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK  
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED**

## The Name Makes the Impression The Shoes Sustain It



**\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50**

**V. DITTMAR**

567 Broadway Kingston, N. Y.

## The Inside of the Hotel

Is the part that counts with the guest. The architect doesn't make a hotel, he only designs it. The builder doesn't make a hotel, he only builds it.

Don't select your stopping place from the outside. Look behind the front wall and see what is back of it.

The success of the Hotel Martinique is the personality back of it, which shows in the lobby, at the desk, in the restaurants and in the rooms.

The telephone attendants, the mail clerks, the room maids, even the bellboys reflect the personality back of the "House of Taylor." We don't preach prices only. We have pleasant, homelike rooms from \$1.50 up. In one and all you will find reflected the careful and insistent idea of guest-service that dominates every moment of your stay.

Located in the Heart of Things, only a golf stroke from the Pennsylvania Depot. On Broadway's throbbing centre. The Martinique is the logical New York home for those on business or pleasure bent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Tamer Mack, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Benjamin B. Tallmadge, Executor, etc. of Tamer Mack, at his office, No. 15 Cedar street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the first day of February, 1916.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Philip E. Collier, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Benjamin B. Tallmadge, Executor, etc. of Philip E. Collier, at his office, No. 15 Cedar street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the first day of February, 1916.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Benjamin B. Tallmadge, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Benjamin B. Tallmadge, Executor, etc. of Benjamin B. Tallmadge, at his office, No. 15 Cedar street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the first day of February, 1916.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Benjamin B. Tallmadge, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Benjamin B. Tallmadge, Executor, etc. of Benjamin B. Tallmadge, at his office, No. 15 Cedar street, in the city of Kingston, on or before the first day of February, 1916.

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## ULSTER COUNTY Savings Institution

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.  
INCORPORATED 1881.

**E. H. LOUGHRAN,**  
President.  
**GEORGE W. WASHBURN,**  
HARRY R. BRIGHAM,  
Vice-Presidents.  
**J. M. SCHAEFFER,**  
Secretary.  
**JOHN B. ALLIGER,**  
Treasurer.  
**JAMES J. O'CONNOR,**  
Teller.  
**JOHN R. T. HALL,**  
Bookkeeper.  
**PHILIP ELTING,**  
Attorney.

**TRUSTEES.**  
Harry R. Brigham, John B. Alliger,  
Howard Chipp, Philip Elting,  
George Hutton, E. H. Loughran,  
C. D. B. Hasbrouck,  
J. M. Schaeffer, John L. McGrath,  
A. W. Thompson, Charles S. Wood,  
O. F. Winne, Geo. W. Washburn,  
of Saugerties.

For six months ending June 30, 1915, interest was credited July 1st, 1915, at 4 per cent, per annum. Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest. Money deposited on or before Dec. 3 and remaining in the bank until July 1, 1916, will be credited with seven (7) months' interest. Women and children under age have by law the control of their own saving bank accounts. Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, postoffice order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

## Kingston Savings Bank

273 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1874.

**OFFICERS.**  
**MYRON TELLER,**  
President.  
**GEORGE BURGEVIN,**  
**JOHN E. KRAFT,**  
Vice-Presidents.  
**CHARLES TAPPEN,**  
Treasurer.  
**CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE,**  
Assistant Treasurer.  
**HARRY ENSIGN,**  
Accountant.  
**JAMES A. BETTS,**  
Counsel.

**TRUSTEES.**  
James A. Betts, George Burgevin,  
Zndoc P. Boice, Levan S. Winar,  
Everett Fowler, D. N. Matthews,  
John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein,  
Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose,  
Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagoner,  
John J. Campbell.

Deposits made on or before Dec. 3, 1915, and remaining in bank until July 1, 1916, will be credited seven (7) months' interest. Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars. Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order. Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house. Interest at the rate of 4% per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1915.

## THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

**OFFICERS:**  
**J. E. DERRENSACKER,** President  
**F. C. COFFIN,** Vice-President  
**F. E. GRIFFITHS,** and **Theodore F. L. OSTERHOUDT,** Secretaries  
**DAYTON MURRAY,** Cashier

**TRUSTEES:**  
**F. Stephen, Jr.,** **J. Coffin,**  
**F. H. Griffin,** **John E. Thompson,**  
**Wesley D. Hale,** **A. A. Goss,**  
**J. E. Derrensacker,** **F. C. Coffin,**  
**J. Graham Ross,** **H. E. Fennell,**  
**John D. Schoonmaker,** **Nicholas Stock,**  
**L. L. Osterhout.**

Interest will be paid on all sums from \$5 to \$5,000. Interest on the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1915.

Deposits withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be credited as interest. Deposits made on or before the 30th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months. Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. on Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.



## SHATEMUCK REALTY CO. Inc.,

261 Fair Street, Kingston, N. Y.

Telephone 408.

## Squander Money?

You can put it into a house that will ever enhance in value. You pay cheaper rent while paying for your residence, and you are buying a home that will be a shelter to yourself and your family always. We settle the taxes and other items while you pay for your house. Doesn't this strike you as a logical proposition? Come in and talk it over.

## ALL THE WORLD

loves a good glass of beer, and it is not satisfied with beer of a poor quality. People demand the best in everything else, why not in beer. There are many good beers, but we believe our beer out-classes them all. Call for our brand and see if our statements are not correct.



Drink **RED MONOGRAM**

Brewery Closed Every Thursday



South Bound For New York.  
Daily except Saturday at 5:00 p. m. Sundays 5 p. m.

North Bound For Kingston.  
From Pier 24 Franklin street.  
Week days at 4 p. m. West 129th street 4:30 p. m.

Newburgh, Albany and Troy Line.  
North Bound at 10:30 a. m.  
South Bound at 2:15 p. m.

J. F. STEED, Agent.  
Tel. 136.

## TIME TABLE FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect October 17, 1915.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50 and 11:25 a. m. 12:15, 12:50, 1:30, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:35 and 6:20 p. m.  
Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 11:05 a. m. 12 m. 12:30, 1:05, 2:15, 3:00, 3:40, 4:25, 5:10, 6:05 and 6:45 p. m.

## W. H. CONNELLY, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

FAIR ST. KINGSTON, N. Y.  
Office Hours—9:30 a. m. until 12 m.  
Both Telephones.

## Water For Kinderhook.

A company comprised of several prominent professional and business men of Kinderhook, is forming to supply the village with a system of water works.

## Bigger Work Less Effort

A man well fed can accomplish more with less effort than one improperly nourished. That's just common sense.

For the best nourishment of body and brain, thousands now-a-days use.

## Grape-Nuts

and Cream

Made of wheat and malted barley. Grape-Nuts food supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts necessary for building vigorous bodies and active brains.

A ration of Grape-Nuts and cream, along with other food, insures complete nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers

## HORLICK'S The Original MALTED MILK

Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.



**Kingston Opera House**

**First Run Photo Plays**

"Paramount"  
"V.L.S.E." "Fox" and  
"Metro"

D. S. HATHAWAY, Mgr.  
C. C. GILDERSLEEVE, Res. Mgr.

Daily, 2:30, 7:15 and 9:00  
Any Seat 10c  
Any Show 10c

**MULLER'S ORCHESTRA TONIGHT**

WILLIAM FOX, President Fox Film Corporation, Presents

**FREDERICK PERRY**

George Alison, Stuart Holmes, Dorothy Bernard, Edith Hallor and Jean Sothorn in

**"DR. RAMEAU"**

By George Ohnet. Picturized by Garfield Thompson. Produced by Will S. Davis with superb dramatic effect.

**TUESDAY, NOV. 16**

**SPECIAL MATINEE 2:30**

POPULAR PRICES.

**HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS**

**EVERYWOMAN**

THE IMPRESSIVE AND SOUL-SEARCHING DRAMATIC SPECTACLE

Standing solitary and alone, the culmination of three centuries of dramatic achievement!

OPERA MUSICAL COMEDY DRAMA

A Company of 37 Principals, a Beauty Chorus, Startling Scenic and Electrical Effects, the Last Word in Elegance in Costumes and an Entire Symphony Orchestra.

This is the Greatest Production of Henry W. Savage, who is acknowledged as America's Greatest Producer.

It is the only Henry W. Savage Production to be seen in this city this season.

Mr. Savage to send this company to Kingston by a special 6 car train. Most unusual in the annals of Kingston's theatrical history.

Matinee - \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c  
Evening - \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c

Seats Now Selling.

**KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE NOV. 17**

Matinee and Night; Wednesday

Latest Musical Company on Tour

**Aborn Opera Co's**

Stupendous Spectacular Revival of

**THE BOHEMIAN GIRL**

Special Matinee 500 Best Seats 50c  
Special Night 400 Best Seats \$1.00

Cast of Grand Opera Soloists, Immense Chorus Dazzling and Marvelous Arabian Acrobats.

**PRICES:** Matinee.....25c, 50c and \$1.00  
Night.....25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50

Seats Now on Sale Mail Orders Now

**CADY DENTAL OFFICE**

324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

This is the new CADY CONTINUOUS GUM PLATE. These gums are porcelain and look absolutely natural. Pink rubber gums have always appeared palpably artificial. The CADY ROOFLESS PLATE WITH PORCELAIN GUMS is light, sweet, cool and natural looking. They cost about the same as common plates.

**Woman's World**

Mrs. Norman Galt, Future Mistress of Summer White House.

**SAUGERTIES.**

Saugerties, Nov. 15.—The valuable Boston Terrier of Mrs. B. F. Davis of West Bridge street died from the effects of poison on Friday.

A. N. Pellatt and daughter Lea Marie of Livingston street are visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fellows and son Jack of Market street witnessed the Yale-Harvard football game at New Haven on Saturday.

Miss Ethel Fitzgerald of Livingston street has returned from a visit spent in Hudson.

John G. Palmer of Ulster avenue is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Spiran of Tupper Lake are visiting their son on Livingston street.

Irving Teiler is nursing a case of blood poison. His right hand being affected.

Mrs. Albert Johnson of Pawling is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Katt on Elm street.

Fred Schneider of Elm street, who is a patient at the Wauna Sanitarium, Kingston, is recovering from his recent operation.

Alfred P. Lasher and wife are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Howard Gillespie, Mrs. John A. Snyder, Mrs. James Krom and Mrs. Stanley C. Reynolds have returned from attending the State Federation meeting of the Woman's Club at Syracuse.

Mrs. M. F. Hess is ill at her home on Main street.

Eighty-seven Lead of horses and thirty-two mules, belonging to James O. Winston are being wintered at the Saugerties farm.

A car load of oats for the Saugerties Stock Farm was unloaded at the West Shore Railroad yard the past week.

Peter Demgar and wife have moved from Kingston to the Winslow Pells place on the state road. Mr. Demgar is an expert poultry man and will be employed at the Saugerties Farm.

**Musical Service at Baptist Church.**

In spite of the rain the Albany Avenue Baptist Church was well filled last evening at the special musical service. Miss Bessie Tobie, a pupil of Ford Hummel, and Ovide Musin, played the offertory on the violin and her part was splendidly done. The pastor, the Rev. Arthur S. Cole, preached from Heb. 11: 10, on "The City With Foundations."

After the sermon the chorus choir rendered the first part of Gault's "Holy City" in a manner that was much appreciated by those present. The entire rendering, which was under the able direction of Mrs. Hayes, was both impressive and worshipful. The chorus comprised the following: Sopranos, Mrs. W. R. Anderson, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Miss Alberta Craig, Miss Florence Craig, Mrs. L. P. Cunningham, Mrs. C. R. Davis, Mrs. C. Hayes, Mrs. Nellie Burbanck, Miss Anna Cornell, basses, W. R. Anderson, L. K. Bassett, C. R. Davis, tenors, R. B. Deyo, M. S. Wygant, organist, Miss Lucinda Merritt; pianist, Miss Lillian Healey.

**School Units Appreciated.**

On Sunday at services in the Church of the Holy Spirit the pastor, the Rev. John James Scott, told of the receipt of a letter from Miss Jessie Boice, this church's representative, who is housemother of the Patterson school in North Carolina, expressing her appreciation and that of the pupils, teachers and the pastor and his wife, for the supplies and gifts contained in two barrels recently sent to the school by the people of the Holy Spirit Church. Miss Boice said that everything was most welcome and came in handy where needed.

The Girls' Guild will hold a meeting this evening and the Boys' Guild will meet on Tuesday night.

On Saturday afternoon the Women's Guild will hold a food sale in its rooms in the rectory, Spring and Wurts streets.

**Roadout Presbyterian Church Notes.**

The weekly meeting for conference and prayer will be held on Thursday evening. The subject will be "Shine Pits" Gen. 14: 10.

The Thanksgiving service will be held in the church on Thanksgiving Day morning when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Barber of the Trinity M. E. Church.

At the monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society it was decided to send a box of Christmas gifts to the Mission School at Clear Creek, West Virginia. It was suggested that small but useful bags might be sent for candy and could then be made useful afterwards. The ladies of the congregation are invited to meet at the manse on Wednesday afternoon to make the bags.

**Successful Deer Hunters.**

Among those who have been successful in bagging deer in the Catskill mountains have been Mrs. Glen Lasher of Big Indian, who shot a fine deer on Tuesday and Fred Myers of Pine Hill shot a large deer on Monday on Wittenberg Mountain. James D. Furman also of Pine Hill shot a big buck weighing over 200 pounds.

**Teachers' Training Class.**

A regular meeting of the teachers training class of the Kingston Sunday School Association will be held this evening at the Y. M. C. A. The Rev. C. C. Ellis of the Roadout Presbyterian Church has taken charge of one of the classes and all interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend the meeting.

**Deer Hunting End.**

The deer hunting season closes this evening at sunset. It is reported that many deer have been found in Sullivan county woods, shot perhaps in mistake for bucks.

**Last Good Road Contracts.**

Edwin Duffey, state commissioner of highways, has opened the last bids for highway contracts for this year. They are for eight stretches of road, mostly in Central and Western New York.

**True Happiness.**

To watch the corn grow and the blossom set, to draw hard breath over plowshare and spade, to read, to think, to love to hope, to pray—these are the things to make man happy.—Ruskin.

**Kingstons Popular Store**

**CARLS**

E. O. ROSE - V. A. GORMAN - A. E. ROSE

Pictorial Review Patterns

**SOME GOOD BIRD NEWS**

**A Sale For Monday and Tuesday**

**200 Genuine Hartz Mountain**

**Canaries**

Imported Direct From Their Native Mountain Haunts

**Monday and Tuesday**

**\$1.79**

Would Cost \$3.50 to \$5.00 in Any Bird Store

**ALL HARDY YOUNG BIRDS**

**EVERY ONE GUARANTEED TO SING**

This is indeed a rare opportunity for the people of Kingston to get a sweet tongue warbler at half what it would cost to procure one in a bird store.

These birds come direct from Webrstedt-Halberstedt in the Hartz Mountain District, where the finest singers in the world are raised.

They are all young birds, very hardy and **GUARANTEED TO SING.**

You were never offered a better opportunity to secure a dainty and attractive pet, one that will brighten your home with its cheerful warbling.

**\$1.79 Monday and Tuesday ONLY \$1.79**

They Leave Us Wednesday Morning

**FATE HAD WILLED IT.**

So, in Typical Far Eastern Style, They Made the Best of It.

We were standing round a small fire—wrote Arminius Vambery, the Hungarian linguist and traveler, in his account of a caravan journey to Bokhara—when we were startled by two reports from firearms and the loud yelling of some person who was badly hurt. The whole caravan was alarmed, and we all ran to the rear, where we found one of our companions with a shattered arm.

The cause of the affray was this. Several horsemen who were conveying the annual taxes from Shiraz to Tehran had come up with two Jewish shopkeepers, whom they first insulted and then started to assault, when a Persian of our company interfered. One of the horsemen became so enraged that he lifted his rifle and shot at the Jews. He afterward declared that he had intended to frighten one of the Jews by shooting through his cap, but he missed his aim and hit the Persian's arm.

The incident so exasperated the whole caravan that our men pursued the culprit and brought him back securely tied. The poor wretch was given such a beating that he was unable to walk and was placed with his victim on one of the caravan mules. Left to themselves, the would be murderer and his victim became quite friendly. They laid up each other's wounds, consoled one another and went so far in their new-found friendship as to kiss each other, for according to the eastern way of thinking neither of them was to be held responsible for what had happened. Fate had willed it.

**His Him Coming and Going.**

An attorney went to a livery stable and hired a team for two or three hours and at the end of that time, in a state of absent-mindedness, left the team at another livery stable, where it remained eight days. At stable No. 1 there was no worry about the team. They knew the attorney was perfectly good for the pay. At stable No. 2 there was equal freedom from anxiety. The attorney came there, left the team and went away, saying nothing. They put the horse into a stall and "chickened" it down on the office floor, knowing him to be a business man who paid cash. Discovery came at last, and the lawyer was presented with two bills, one for the eight days' hire and the other for the horse. He paid both bills, but he never found him of being so much troubled for nearly a whole month.

**A Fearful Poison.**

From the miasma which gives rise in him to the disease known as tetanus, or lockjaw, a poison called curare is obtained which is over 100 times more powerful than strychnine. A fragment of tetanus so small as to be invisible to the naked eye would kill a horse and man. The strongest curare has been known to cause the death of a horse 1,000,000,000 times its own weight.—Pearson's.

**BRAND NEW FASHION IN FUR DRAPED SUIT SEEN AT HORSE SHOW.**

Mrs. Hugh Willoughby.

New York, Nov. 15.—Practically every woman who attended the National Horse Show which has just closed at Madison Square Garden, has some well developed ideas concerning the coming winter. They may not know what horses look like, but they do know what New York societywomen were to wear.

The picture shows Mrs. Hugh Willoughby, but the costume modeled in a mustard colored gown of Cashmere, with a wide collar of the same fur and a small black toque completed the costume.



## TERMS:

Per Annum in Advance \$5.00  
Per Month .50  
The Office Pay Week.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the post office at Kingston, N. Y.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., NOV. 15, 1915.

When a law was enacted requiring candidates for office, ranking all the way from assessor of a town to governor of the state, and the unsuccessful as well as the successful, to file within ten days after the election a detailed statement of their receipts and expenditures during the campaign, it was supposed that a long step toward ending corruption at the polls had been taken. The law carries heavy penalties and doubtless it has a salutary influence, but that in the manner it is being complied with generally it is effective and accomplishing what ought to be accomplished in this matter, no one who has given the subject consideration will contend. Newspaper readers are familiar with the perfunctory form of the statements filed by the candidates. Usually there is an item for printing, advertising and postage and another for "traveling expenses" and "incidentals." In the case of candidates for the more important offices there is occasionally a report of contributions to the county committees of the political parties. Since November 2 candidates for town, county and municipal offices and for the Assembly all over the State, a total running into the thousands, have filed their statements, and it is probably safe to say that in no instance will the report of expenditures made by a candidate be questioned by any public official having authority to act in the matter. The statements may or may not contain a full report of expenditures; and in the unlikelyhood, in many cases, that they do report all that was spent, the entirely legitimate purposes cited may conceal outlays which the law prohibits. Taking the statements as a whole, it would appear that the buying of votes has ended completely, but that such a desirable stage in politics has been attained will be doubted by citizens. It is evident that the law should be amended in an effort to make it more effective and far-reaching, and to require greater detail in the enumeration of expenses.

The matter of obtaining better mail service between towns and cities has been taken up by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and will be presented to the Hudson Valley Association, with which the local body is affiliated, with a view to securing united action. It is for just such matters as this, of interest and concern to the town as a whole or in large part, that the federation of business organizations in cities along the Hudson has been effected; and the new association can employ itself no more usefully at present than in working to bring about an improved mail service, which is of great importance from a business standpoint. Hundreds of thousands of people live along the Hudson between New York city and Albany, and the Post Office Department, in discontinuing the carrying of mail by ferryboats at Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh and Nyack in pursuance of a peculiar idea of "economy," made all this part of the river a sort of Chinese wall across which mail could not pass, placing a handicap on expeditions business transactions and intercourse between one shore and the other which has resulted in constantly increasing delay and expense. What could be more absurd in so-called postal "economy" than, for example, the sending of a letter, mailed in Kingston and addressed to Rhinebeck, more than 120 miles by way of Albany or more than 170 miles by way of New York city, when it could be sent across the river by ferry and be delivered perhaps within an hour?

The career of Booker T. Washington, just ended, is a crashing answer to the contention of the numerous nigger-do-wells that they "have no chance," and that luck is against them. Outside of being born a repulsive cripple there was never anything more unfortunate than being born a black slave in a white country and being compelled to encounter from early childhood the contempt and distrust of the vast majority of the people, besides inheriting extreme and apparently hopeless poverty. Yet Booker Washington not only overcame these obstacles in his own case, but managed to do more good than any other man of his race for his people. His biggest idea—that education was designed to help men make a living—has had more influence among white instructors, I

"Learning for learning's sake" is very well for a natural-born scholar, especially if his financial condition is such that it is not important that he be useful, but it is an idea which is criminal to inflict upon individuals who are not naturally inclined to it. Washington's plan has changed many thousands of worthless "niggers" into colored citizens who are a benefit to their race and to the country. We do not add him up as a perfect character, being aware of his imperfections, but none of us is quite right, and he was considerably above the average, taking in all colors.

An American passenger on the Ancona leaped onto the deck railing while the vessel was being shelled by an Austrian submarine and waved the Stars and Stripes to give notice of the presence of Americans aboard. For his courage he sacrificed his life and the shelling of the Ancona continued, a torpedo finally sending it to the bottom. There is accumulating evidence that the American colors are shown lack of respect on the portion of the high seas navigated by hostile craft. It is unfortunate for American prestige and honor that there has not been and is not in the state department, to deal with the questions rising out of and attending the war, a man of the ability, courage, honesty and diplomacy of Elhan Root. American diplomacy was handicapped at the outset and American rights were compromised by the course pursued by Bryan, and though Lansing has done better—has done perhaps as well as could be expected under the circumstances—Europe has taken the measure of the United States from the standard of Roosevelt, and what this standard may be inferred from the scant consideration given the emblem of the nation.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Jinks is a born poet." "That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."—Boston Transcript.

"Porter, this berth has been slept in!" "No, sah; I assuah you, sah. Merely occupied. It's the one over the wheels, sah."—Puck.

"I have been told," stated J. Fuller Glavin, "that it is impossible to please everybody. I don't know of my own knowledge, for I have never tried."—Judge.

"What are your daughters studying now?" "Nothing," replied Mr. Quatro. "They've learnt all about trust, painting and literature. All they've got left to learn is not to bother people with them."—Washington Star.

"In the Arctic regions the night is six months long," remarked the Executive Traveler. "That's just what the Eskimos sing about. They say so some night some night."—Life.

"The boys at our school had a debating contest." "What good is that to you, if that is the language you use?" "Why, it was a charming contest, dad. You see how many times you can chin a horizontal bar." "Oh, I thought you were talking about a debate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mayor Mitchell of New York told at the Flatbush training camp a mountain-climbing story. "They say," began Mayor Mitchell, "as he placed another log on the fire, 'this fishermen are mountain-climbers, but when a man takes to climbing—when he takes to climbing—'"

"One of our city officials spent a vacation in Switzerland the summer before the war. It was his first experience of mountain-climbing. I said to a mutual friend the other day: 'There goes Smith. Did Smith ever tell you about the time he and his little place climbed a quarter of the way up the Jungfrau without a guide?'"

"When did Smith tell you that?" my friend counter-questioned. "Just before the war," I answered.

"Well," said my friend, "in the year that has elapsed since then Smith has climbed the rest of the way to the Jungfrau's top with his little niece on his back, he succeeded on the summit a guide who had fainted in a snowstorm, he resuscitated a party of six benumbed strangers on the way down, and piloted the entire crowd to a hot meal, farm beds and an ovation at the Jungfrau hotel, where a group of Irish relatives were waiting."—New York World.

Know His Value. There is an illustrator in Chicago who has lately been so beset with orders for work of various sorts that he has felt obliged to enlist the aid of collaborators.

One young artist with whom he was negotiating asked: "How much will you pay me a week to work for you?" "I pay every man what he is worth," was the short reply.

The artist scratched his head reflectively. Then he asked his collaborator: "No, old top," said he, "I can't work that cheap." Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Germany declares war on the United States." "Dear me!" "Here's your name in the sporting column, winner of second prize in yesterday's putting contest." "Snatchin' the paper from his hand he exclaimed: 'If that isn't like you! To keep the only important thing for the last.'—Life.

A Difficult Task. The government official had been telling a simple old Scotch farmer what he must do in the case of a German invasion on the east coast of Scotland.

"Ah! hae I reely tae dae this wi' a ma beestie? Is the Germans come?" asked the old fellow at the finish. The official informed him that such was the law. "All live stock of every description must be branded and driven inland."

"Well, I'm thinking I'll hae an awfu' job wi' ma bees."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

PORT EWEN. Port Ewen, Nov. 15.—Port Ewen Lodge, No. 656, I. O. O. F., will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in their rooms in Pythian Hall.

Tuesday evening, November 16, the Dramatic Club of Port Ewen will present a southern military drama entitled "In the Line of Duty." Admission 19 cents. Dancing after the play.

Peter Atkins and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Atkins of Broadway attended the funeral of Mr. Atkins's sister, Mrs. James Ritchie, in Poughkeepsie, Saturday afternoon.

Egbert Elsworth is having an addition built on his residence on Hamilton street. Nelson Elsworth and son, George, are doing the work.

Charles Sweigel, who has made a business trip to Charleston, S. C., has returned to his home on Riverside avenue and reports worse business conditions in the south than in the north.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Kline and daughters, Elizabeth and Helen, of Broadway, and John Groves motored to New York city on Saturday.

The funeral of Mrs. William Barnard was held at her late residence on Broadway Sunday afternoon. Rev. E. A. Bookhout officiated. The bearers were Chester Thorp, S. W. Perrine, O. A. Smith and E. Van Wageningen. Interment in Port Ewen Cemetery.

The Epworth League business meeting will be held in the chapel this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A social hour will be held at 8 o'clock in charge of Samuel P. Tinnin and Lucile Froese to which all are invited. Refreshments will be served and a very profitable and pleasant evening will be spent.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beatty and son, Harry, of the Snydam farm, Kingston, attended the funeral of Mrs. William Barnard Sunday.

Miss Jeanette Doyle of Kingston spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McGrand Doyle, on Riverside avenue.

The entertainment to be given in the auditorium of the Reformed Church Wednesday evening will consist of solos, recitations, duets, instrumental and vocal and violin solos. An admission but a silver offering taken. Everyone is invited to be present and show your appreciation.

Christopher Parsell, who is employed at Fort Montgomery, spent the week end at his home on Broadway.

Mrs. Henry Raymer of Eddyville was the guest of Mrs. Elvin Hutchings on Broadway Sunday.

Tomorrow evening the military drama entitled "In the Line of Duty" will be presented in Pythian Hall. The following are the characters: Jacqueline Enrichly, a Virginia girl, Florence Lapine; Mrs. Enrichly, her mother, Mrs. Walter Ostrander; Lieutenant William Hardy, U. S. A., a Union officer, Frank M. Doyle; Captain Warren Cook, C. S. A., of the Confederates, Edwin T. Doyle; Henry, a servant, Byron Robert Doyle; a sergeant, Walter Ostrander. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock and entertainment at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats at ticket office. General admission 10 cents. Dancing after play.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO. November 14, 1895.—Judge Clearwater appointed Charles Sizer, school commissioner of the third district to succeed Edward C. Douglas, resigned.

15—Miss Kathryn Flock and Matthew Moyle married at the home of the bride on Riving street.

November 14, 1905.—Andrew J. Cook and James H. McKelrick admitted to the bar.

15—Appellate division annuls assessment for Second and Ninth wards.

Austin W. Boss and Isabelle K. Van Keuren married.

## Your Clothes Need a Rest

They'll be better clothes if they get it once in awhile, just as a rest makes you a better man.

If you have a plain blue or gray or brown suit, alternate it with

**Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five**

in a check or Glen Urquhart. We can show you any variety of smart patterns; they're decidedly the thing and unusual values at \$20.

**S. COHEN'S SONS**

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes



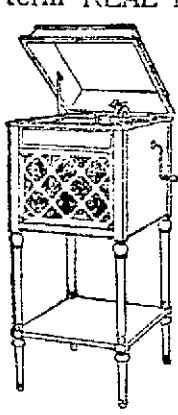
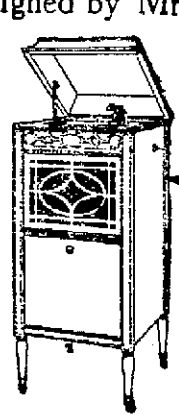
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## THE NEW EDISON

### DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS

These new Edison Phonographs are in every sense of the term REAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, designed by Mr. Edison, and built to laboratory standards prescribed by him. The discerning lover of music will buy an instrument that reproduces Music, vocal and instrumental, exactly as originally rendered, without any mechanical or falsetto tone. These New Edisons will do, and you are invited to be the judge of the quality of music.

Model A100  
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The superiority of these Edison instruments is readily conceded by all who have heard them. They are a revelation to music-loving people. You are cordially invited to hear them at our store without obligation to purchase.

We welcome you, as a lover of music, to enjoy hearing Mr. Edison's wonderful MASTERPIECE in musical reproduction. Pre-eminently the instrument for the music-loving home.

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**THE HOUSE OF QUALITY**  
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KINGSTON, N. Y.

## WHY HESITATE


to buy your Fall Footwear, when a glance at our windows will convince you that we are plentifully supplied with the largest assortment of

### New and Staple Footwear

combining all the new and most modern styles and colors. We are showing a wide range of Kid and Patent Leather Shoes, Cloth Tops and Kid Tops, Gun Metal, etc. In this season's selections we have some unusually smart models.

## C. S. WOOD

### EXPERT CUTTING



It's in the cutting of the suit that the style is made. "C. S. Wood" is expert and always in strict accordance with the dictates of fashion.

If the suit is not cut properly it will not fit properly—indeed, on scientific cutting to your measure taken by one who is experienced and skilled.

We guarantee a PERFECT FIT—the RIGHT STYLE—the finest fabrics—THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP.

Our stocks of suitings and overcoatings contain many exclusive, aristocratic designs—they await your inspection.

**PETER SPANKROY**  
652 Broadway, Near Down Street. Phone 166.  
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Remodeling Ladies' and Gents' Suits. Also Furs.

## GREGORY & CO.

### A FEW TIMELY HOME NEEDFULS!

Customer after customer tells us almost daily that our stocks are the most comprehensive array of home furnishings to be found in Kingston. Many come here first, go elsewhere to look around, and then return because of the superiority of our values. Our alertness in buying and our persistent efforts to please are features that make for success at this store. The former feature is largely responsible for our unequalled value-giving.

Following are a few specialties that will be considered timely by economical home-keepers.

**ROPE PORTIERES.**  
At \$3.50, \$4.00 and ..... \$5.00 each

**Damask Portieres at \$12.50 pr.**  
Velour Portieres at \$15.00 pr.  
Tapestry Portieres at \$13.50 pr.

**COUCH THROWS**  
From \$12.00 each, down to \$1.75 each

**DENIMS AND CRETONNES.**  
Everybody says "what a pretty, dainty line of cretonnes you have." Prices 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c and ..... 50c yd.

**WILTON RUGS.**  
Best Biscow and Hartford, 36 inches wide by 72 inches long; 20 drop patterns to choose out at \$6.75, regular price \$9.50. When sold can furnish no more at this price.

**NEW LINE OF COMFORTERS**  
\$1.25, \$1.35, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.75 and ..... \$3.50

**BLANKETS.**  
The celebrated Beacon Blankets, in white, grey and plaids, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.75 and ..... \$4.50 pr. pair

**SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.**  
The most reliable make sheets at 50c, 75c, and ..... \$1.00 each  
Cases, 12c, 15c and ..... 25c

**ASBESTOS TABLE MATS.**  
At \$3.00, \$3.75 and ..... \$4.50

**NEW SCRIMS**  
In the drapery department. Also some very pretty Marquisettes in Ivory, cream, white and Arabia.

**MADRAS.**  
The most extensive line we have ever shown. Prices 25c, 30c, 40c and ..... 50c

**CURTAINS.**  
Scrim at ..... 75c pr  
Marquisette ..... \$1.25 pr  
Nottingham, very pretty at ..... \$1.50 pr  
Bobbinet and Lace for ..... \$1.75 pr  
Cable Net at ..... \$2.25 pr

**ASBESTOS TABLE LEAVES.**  
For all size tables, 75c and ..... \$1.00 pr. leaf

**MATTRESS PADS.**  
Quilted Mattress Pads for all size beds, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 each. Also cheese cloth mattress Pads at ..... \$1.25 each

**WINDOW BOXES.**  
Made of cedar, cretonne and matting, sizes 26 in., 30 in., 36 in., 42 in., and 48 in., long. Prices are from \$2.50 to ..... \$3.50

## GREGORY & CO.

A. B. Shufeldt R. T. Fuller

### SHUFELDT AUDITING SERVICE

CONSULTING ACCOUNTANTS

39 Shufeldt St.  
Phone 144-W. Kingston, N. Y.

Accounts Audited.  
New Systems Installed.  
Special attention given to financial statements and income tax reports.

## SOMETHING BRAND NEW

Learn about the new and simple electric lighting plant that has put farm lighting on a cheaper and more satisfactory basis than ever before. It's called the "Hydra-Exide"

Our new booklet tells you all about independent electric lighting. It's free. Your copy will be sent absolutely free for postal request.

It's valuable; you want it. Send for it now. Write the writer today.

**CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.**  
Strand & Ferry St.  
KINGSTON, N. Y.

## THE ULSTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD

### TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 12, 1915.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Rondout Sta., \*6:25 a. m., \*2:18 p. m.  
Union Sta., \*7:00 a. m., \*2:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., \*11:35 a. m., 5:30 p. m.  
Rondout Sta., \*11:55 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

\* Daily. \* Daily except Sunday & Sunday only.

N. A. SIMS,  
General Passenger Agent.

## ASSESSOR'S NOTICE

Of Completion of Special Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of the City of Kingston has been completed. A list of the names of the persons assessed, together with the amount of the assessment, is on file in the office of the assessor, in the City of Kingston, and is open for public inspection, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., on or before the 25th day of November, 1915.

Dated, this 15th day of November, 1915.

MORRIS H. HARRIS,  
Assessor.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter S. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Maurice A. Harris, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, John H. Sims, executor of the estate of said deceased, at 77 West Street, in the City of Kingston, on or before the 25th day of November, 1915.

Robert G. Groves, Attorney for Executor.  
Kingston, N. Y.

## ♥ Lace Curtains AND SCRIMS ♥

This is the season of the year to refurnish your home with up-to-date curtains. They help to add to the cheerfulness of the home.

### Curtains

New check effect curtains, in voile lace edge, 2 1/2 yds. long \$1.75  
New voile curtains, two tone lace insertion and lace edged \$2.25  
Voile curtains, fine insertion and lace edged, 2 1/2 yds. .... \$2.50  
Marquette curtains, 2 inch insertion and cluny edged, 2 1/2 yds. long \$3.50  
Fine voile curtains, medallion and drawn work edged in lace, 2 1/2 yds. long \$3.00  
New mercerized voile curtains, medallion corners, cluny insertion and lace edged, 2 1/2 yds. .... \$4.00

### Scrims

Lace edged voiles, for curtains, white and ecru, yd. .... 30c  
Lace edged and insertion voile for curtains, white and ecru 39c  
Plain scrim, with 2 in. border, white and ecru .... 25c  
Finest voiles, with lace and open work border, white and ecru ..... 45c  
The new pressed embroidery designs, all over and border patterns, white and ecru, with colored embroidery ..... 39c  
Sunfast curtain material, 32 and 40 inches wide, rich colorings, ..... 50c and 75c  
New line silkolines and cretonnes ..... 12 1/2 and 25c

### Bath Robes and Robing

Women's bath robes, made of heavy blanketing \$2.50 to \$6.00  
Children's bath robes, all sizes, light and dark colorings ..... \$1.50 to \$3.00  
Men's bath robes, new designs, Indian and figure effects ..... \$2.98 to \$8.00  
Bath robing, 27 inches wide, light and dark effects, yd. .... 39c

### Burlington New Fashioned Women's Hosiery

This full fashioned hose is made with high spliced heel and double sole without a seam. This hose is shaped in the process of knitting and will retain its shape.  
Regular and out sizes ..... 25c

### Let Us Make Your Next Tailor-Made Suit

We have an expert designer and fitter and we guarantee all work turned out to be satisfactory. We furnish the material and findings and make the suit from \$25 and up, coats, \$15 and up.

**G. A. HART & CO.**  
KINGSTON, N.Y. ♥



"Youth, Beauty and Mystery" in Henry W. Savage's "Everywoman," to be seen at Kingston Opera House tomorrow. Matinee and night. Admission.

MATINEE 2:15 10 Cents  
**BROADWAY CASINO**  
EVENING 7, 9 10c, 15c

**SOME PICTURES**  
TONIGHT  
**Italo-Austrian War**  
**Great Battle of Gorizia**  
**Italian-Turkish War**  
**AND THREE COMEDIES**  
**An Eight Reel Show**

## RECENT ACTIVITIES OF Y.M.C.A. ATHLETES

The first of the series of Popular Saturday Nights held on Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. proved a success and two fast games of basketball were played. The second in the series will be held next Saturday evening when the team representing Trinity M. E. Church will play St. John's Church in the first game and the second game will be between Holy Cross Church and the First Presbyterian Church. Admission is free and offers a fine opportunity for those interested in basketball to see fast games.

In the first game Saturday evening the employed boys' five proved too fast for the Alpine five and won the game by a score of 23 to 9. Rhymen, Hallinan and McCardle proved the biggest point getters for the employed boys.

The score:  
Employed Boys B. F. Pct  
McCaun, g. .... 0 0 0  
Carpenter, c. .... 2 2 2  
Hilymer, f. .... 2 2 6  
Port, g. .... 0 0 0  
McCardle, f. .... 2 2 6  
McCluch, g. .... 1 1 3  
Hallinan, g. .... 3 0 6

Alpine Five  
Lonz, g. .... 0 1 1  
Wenzel, g. .... 1 0 2  
Hines, c. .... 1 0 2  
McGrane, f. .... 1 0 2  
Newman, f. .... 0 2 2

In the second game the Trinity M. E. Church ran away with the First Presbyterian Church winning by a score of 27 to 6.

The score:  
Trinity M. E. B. F. Pct  
Elmendorf, g. .... 1 1 2  
Cism, f. .... 2 2 6  
G. Beckwith, c. .... 2 1 5  
Gregory, f. .... 5 0 10  
H. Beckwith, f. .... 2 0 4

First Presbyterian  
Wenzel, f. .... 0 1 1  
Ever, f. .... 0 0 0  
Johnson, c. .... 2 0 4  
Bonesteel, g. .... 0 0 0  
Ougheltree, g. .... 0 1 1

### Student C Basketball.

On Saturday morning the first games in the Student C. Basketball League were played with the following results:

Team No. 1, Captain Norwood, 4;  
Team No. 2, Captain McGrane, 5;  
Team No. 3, Captain Carey, 7;  
Team No. 4, Captain Gallagher, 6;  
Team No. 5, Captain Short, 0;  
Team No. 6, Captain McAndrews, 9.

### Church Bowling League.

The first games in the Y. M. C. A. Church Bowling League will be rolled on the association alleys on Wednesday evening when the Albany Avenue Baptist Church representatives will roll the Rondout Presbyterian Church team at 8 o'clock.

### National Week of Prayer.

This is the national Y. M. C. A. week of prayer and will be observed in associations all over the world. The local association will observe this week. The object of holding this week of prayer is to direct attention to the spiritual side of Y. M. C. A. work.

### Bible and Beans.

Thursday evening the first bean supper and Bible study will be held at the Y. M. C. A. for men, employed boys and high school students. Special classes have been arranged for each division. Supper will be served promptly at 6:15 and it is planned to complete study by 7:15 o'clock so that those present may attend prayer service in their own churches.

### Union Endeavor Service.

On Sunday afternoon, November 21, the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Reformed Church will unite with the society of the First Presbyterian Church on Elmendorf street, in holding a Thanksgiving service. The services will start at 2:15 o'clock. This meeting will take the place of the regular Sunday afternoon meeting of the First Reformed C. E. Society.

### Wheel Restored To Owner.

Early Sunday morning Policeman James V. Simpson found an abandoned bicycle on Tremper avenue which he took to police headquarters. This morning the wheel was identified by a young man living on Cornell street in the employ of the gas company and the wheel was turned over to him.

### Father Duffy Promoted.

The Rev. Thomas F. Duffy, for the past two years pastor of the St. Peter's Church in Rosendale, has been notified by Cardinal Farley of his promotion to the pastorate of St. Brigid's Church in New York city and of his appointment as chaplain of the New York police department to succeed the late Rev. F. J. Sullivan.

### Mr. Rose in Buffalo.

Arthur E. Rose is in Buffalo this week conducting the defense in the case of Jerome Squires vs. Grace C. Hubbard, as executrix of Gertrude Carpenter, deceased, which is on trial in supreme court before Justice Emery and a jury.

### Slight Fires at Halcottville.

A defective wire caused a slight fire in the Halcottville railroad station on Tuesday. The damage was slight. The Morse Casino, formerly known as Red Rose Hall, at Halcottville, was gutted by fire on Monday evening.

### No Doctor at Sidney Center.

Sidney Center needs a resident physician. Since the first of August, when Dr. Greenwood and Dr. Avel left, there has been much sickness there.

## These Are Days of Van Wagenen Achievements

Always Giving More and Better Values—and Service!

THIS IS COAT WEEK ON OUR 2nd FLOOR

XMAS SUGGESTIONS ARRIVING DAILY

## VAN WAGENEN'S "If You Want Something Good, Go To Van Wagenen's" VAN WAGENEN'S

### Our Busiest November Linen Sale

Just As We Expected it Would be—and Just As We Expect it to Continue, Right up to Thanksgiving Eve.

THIS Sale is of special interest at this time because Linens of the better grades ARE SCARCE and the future supply is a very questionable matter. It will pay you to provide for your 1916 needs at these exceptional savings and while our stocks are at their present completeness. You will PAY MORE later.

### Thanksgiving Linen Sale

"Before-the-War Prices"

Very unusual linen bargains, of which the following are representative:

Value 1.25 Bleached Table Damask

Exceptional Bargain!

70 in. wide, our own direct importation, beautiful quality Irish manufacture, fine close weave, from all linen flax, soft mellow finish, handsome satin luster, pure white, choice of new and pretty designs: a damask we highly recommend for its durability and good washing qualities: a value not to be matched elsewhere, spec. per yard. **97c**  
(Other grades, 75c up to 1.98 yard)

Wm. Liddell & Co.'s "Gold Medal" Irish Linen Pattern Table Cloths and Napkins

We are sole agents in Kingston for this famous brand of linens: none so durable in texture, none so rich and satiny in appearance. They are in abundance, many at very special and attractive prices: at regular they are the best values obtainable.

"Gold Medal" Pattern Cloths and Napkins to Match—Excellent quality, beautifully woven free from dressing, medium weight, permanent satin luster. 8 handsome new designs.  
2x2 yard, regular \$8, special ..... 2.50  
2x2 1-2 yards, reg. 3.75 spec. .... 3.15  
2x3 yards, reg. 4.80, spec. .... 3.95

Napkins to Match—22x22 in. reg. \$4 per doz. Special ..... 3.45  
24x24 in. reg. \$4.75 per doz. special ..... 3.95

Finer qualities at prices that cannot be duplicated later

### 1.50 "Gold Medal" Satin Damask

Extra choice grade, fine all linen satin damask, choice of very attractive and desirable designs, full 2 yards wide; special, yard ..... **1.25**

Regular 2.50 All-Linen Breakfast & Dinner Napkins—20x20 inch, fine all pure linen Irish damask; firm weave, heavy weight, permanent luster, free from dressing, launders and wears perfectly: choice of desirable designs, dozen ..... **1.98**

Regular 3.50 Bleached Table Napkins—Sturdy kind, best for service, woven from best flax, free from dressing, satin luster, launder perfectly, choice of pretty and neat designs. 22x22 inch: special, doz. .... **2.98**

### Fancy Turkish Towels and Cloths

35c Fancy Turkish Towels—Most desirable towels, full bleached, with neat stripes of blue, pink, lavender and yellow, large, generous size, woven from best yarns, thoroughly absorbent, long, heavy nap: towels that are a pleasure to use: every one absolutely perfect; special this sale ..... **29c**

25c Guest Size Turkish Towels—Colored stripes to match larger towels, special ..... **19c**  
Wash Cloths to match, special ..... 5c



### Linens on Sale for Thanksgiving

At 1/3 off Reg. Prices

If sold at today's advanced prices, Reductions would be 50 per cent off.

Pattern Cloths and Napkins (slightly imperfect)

The imperfections will in no way mar the wear of the goods.

### Table Cloths

3.50 quality, 72x72, at ..... 2.33  
4.50 quality, 72x90, at ..... 3.33  
\$5 quality, 72x108, at ..... 3.33  
7.50 quality, 81x81 at ..... 5

### Napkins

2.50 quality, 20x20, at ..... 1.67  
3.50 quality, 22x22, at ..... 2.33  
\$5 quality, 24x24, at ..... 3.33  
\$6 quality, 24x25, at ..... 4

### Table Tops

\$1 quality, 36x45, at ..... 67c  
\$2 quality, 54x54, at ..... 1.33  
2.50 quality, 54x54 at ..... 1.67

### 59c Table Damask

Good quality, all linen, 64 in. wide, five pretty patterns, Extra Special, yard ..... **47c**

### \$2 All-Linen Napkins

Pure all-linen damask, choice of desirable designs: 19x19 in. Extra Special, doz ..... **1.47**

### Fine Madeira Linens Just Received

At Prices Lower Than in Years

These exquisitely embroidered pieces are so much lower in price because the European markets are closed to them, on account of the war. Our large Import Order includes Lunch Cloths, Napkins, Tray Dobbies, Luncheon Scarfs and Sets.

Extra Special 29c to \$6.50

### Irish Linen Huck Towels

For Immediate Wants and Holiday Gifts

Reg. 59c All Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels—Fine weave, heavy mesh, thoroughly absorbent, dries perfectly, attractive huck centers, handsome damask borders, hemstitched ends, one of the most desirable and best towels obtainable for regular price, special at ..... **50c**

39c Hemstitched Guest Towels—Beautiful grade, Irish linen huck, soft, close weave, heavy mesh, finest flax, dainty and attractive, in a host of good desirable designs, some crest and some stripe effects, full spoke hemstitched ends; size 15x24 inch, special at ..... **29c**

Reg. 35c All Linen Huck Towels—Size 20x38 inches; fine, soft absorbent Austrian huck, firm weave, heavy mesh, dries perfectly, silver bleached, one of the best wearing towels to be had, huck centers with neat damask borders, special at ..... **29c**

### Half Linen Huck Towels

Size 18x36 inches, a quality that is very special at ..... **12 1/2c**

### Huckaback Toweling

In 15, 20 and 24 inch widths, in many grades. Now is the time to purchase for Christmas Gifts.

Reg. 19c All-Linen Crash Toweling—17 in. wide, suitable for hand, roller or dish towels, woven from best absorbent all linen flax; special this sale ..... **15c**

15c Linen Crash Toweling—Splendid quality, heavy weight, firm weave, thoroughly absorbent, dries perfectly, will not lint, in all white and with fast color red borders, 17 in. wide, special this sale ..... **12 1/2c**

### Reg. 35c Satin Damask Tray Cloths

All-linen, heavy weight, satin luster, attractive assortment of new designs, full spoke hemstitched edges, size 16x24 inch, special this week ..... **25c**  
Immense choice of distinctive designs in other grades up to, each ..... **\$1.98**

Reg. 50c Table Padding—heavy fleece, 54 in. wide, special yd. **45c**  
Reg. 98c Quilted Table Padding—54 inches wide, special yard ..... **75c**  
Ready-made Pads in Round, Square and Oblong, 48x48 to 60x90 inches, special ..... 7.50 to **75c**

## STILL A FEW BARGAINS

Left in Slightly Used

## PIANOS

W. H. RIDER

304 Wall St. Phone 16.

Victrolas, Records, Sheet Music.

## Star Theatre

VAUDEVILLE NOW PLAYING

Marie Elliott

Singing Comedienne

ODAR, the Magician

Entire Change of Pictures Daily

Matinee at 3, 5 and 10. Evenings 7:30 and 9. Admission 10c.  
Look. Don't forget that every child attending our Saturday Matinee receives a bag of candy free.

## The Kingston Conservatory of Music

Thorough, Practical, Progressive

Violin, Viola, Cello, String-Bass, Mandolin, Piano, Organ, Voice Thorough-Bass, Harmony, Band and Orchestral Instruments

CROSBY BUILDING

CORNER WALL AND JOHN STREETS

Tel. 1710J. P. O. Box 955.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Harvey C. Kentor, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Emily Snyder and Alden J. Hancock, the executrix and executor of the estate of said deceased, at the office of



## WRAY MAY COACH PENNSYLVANIA OARSMEN



Coach James S. Wray.

James S. Wray, lately deposed as varsity crew coach at Harvard, may take charge of University of Pennsylvania varsity rowing next season. Wray is man on the subject, but it is known that Penn alumni associated with rowing have liked Wray's work at Harvard, and that this fall Wray approached Penn seeking the place.

## The Pawned Watch

By EUNICE BLAKE

One morning a man entered a pawnshop in the town of Hardsville and offered a good watch as security for a loan. The broker examined the watch, then looked up at the man who had brought it in. The latter, though fairly well dressed, had a troubled look in his eye.

"Whose initials are these?" asked the broker, referring to some letters engraved on the case.

"Oh, if you're going to hunt up my ancestors I'll take too much time," replied the man, and he reached for the watch. The broker surrendered it, and the man departed.

Now, it happened that the broker was in touch with the police and was giving them information as to suspected stolen goods offered at his shop. He telephoned the incident, describing the man, and a detective was put on his track.

Let us go back three years. Hiram Jenks, a bachelor with no relatives, one day called his clerk, Thomas Wentworth, into his private office and said:

"Tom, I have something important to say to you. When I first went into business I associated with a man named Perkins. He speculated with funds belonging to the firm and sank money for me as well as himself. After a quarrel I put him out of the firm, and when we parted, giving me the ugliest look I ever received from a man, he said that he would get even with me some day. Since that day I have at times been fearful that he would keep his word. I suppose it is weak and foolish in me to brood over it, but I can't help it. At any rate, I wish to make provision in case anything happens. You will find a will in the safe leaving what little I have to you, and you can run this business just as I am running it now."

Jenks and Wentworth lived in rooms over the store. One morning the latter arose to find his employer murdered in his bed. Whatever valuables were in the room had been taken, leaving the impression that the murder had been committed for plunder. No clew to the murderer could be found, and when Wentworth presented a will in his favor for probate a suspicion was aroused that he had murdered the testator, who was still a young and healthy man, that he might enjoy the bequest in reality instead of in prospect. Up to this time no evidence whatever pointed to Wentworth, but now the police, who had been blamed for not hunting up the murderer, began to pick up threads and in time concocted a scheme to fix the murder upon him. It is astonishing how by constant digging and putting this and that together an apparently good case may be made against any accused person. Although this evidence against Wentworth rested on the flimsiest foundation, it was enough to set tongues wagging, and when the structure seemed to the state attorney to be complete the young man was arrested.

Wentworth was taken all aback at the accusation. He was incapable of doing anything to work up a case in his favor, but he had a sweetheart who, after the first shock, being satisfied of his innocence, went to work diligently for evidence to prove his innocence. Tom told her what his employer had said to him when at the time he informed him that he had made him his heir and his fears that the man who had asserted he would get even with him some day would make his words good. She began first to learn something about Perkins from the time he and his partner had separated. She finally located him one year after his threat and by dint of following up different leads kept on his track to a short time after the murder.

When the case came to trial the prosecution brought forth the evidence that had been adduced by the energetic police. He was relying on the political influence of the force in a coming election. Bringing forth testimony of neighbors to prove that no one entered or came out of the store between 10 p. m. and 7 a. m., that a voice believed to be Jenks' had been heard to cry, "You magnificent villain!" and that Wentworth had been seen a few days before the murder to steal into the house with a bludgeon.

The defense took no trouble to refute any of these charges. The sweetheart of the accused, Miss Marion Thorndyke, was the only important witness on the other side, and her testimony was elicited, as usual, by questions of counsel. He led her to state how she had hunted for Perkins, how she had finally got on his track and how she had located him not a week before the trial. Then he produced a gold watch bearing the initials "H. T. J." and he proved by those who had seen it in Jenks' possession that it had belonged to him.

This evidence having been introduced, counsel proceeded to show how Miss Thorndyke had located Perkins and was watching him when he tried to pawn the watch. The indication to the police by the pawnbroker had been communicated to her, and Perkins had been arrested. At this point the attorney rested his case, and the jury acquitted the prisoner without leaving their seats.

At the trial of Perkins for the murder of Jenks, Wentworth, being now free, was a competent witness and told the story Jenks had told him of the quarrel between the partners and Perkins' threat. This, taken with the evidence to pawn the watch, was sufficient evidence to convict him.

EARL OF DERBY  
©INT'L. FILM SERVICE

DERBY ANNOUNCES PARTIAL CONSCRIPTION IN ENGLAND AFTER NOV. 30.

London, Nov. 15.—The announcement by the Earl of Derby that unmarried men would be conscripted for the army after Nov. 30, has occasioned little surprise. Conscription has been talked of for many months and when Lord Derby was placed in charge of the recruiting it was known that he favored conscription. The conscription order is practically an admission that Derby's recruiting schemes have not been as successful as it was hoped they would be.

Philosophical Poodle. Said the portly, paunchy poodle, with the pie-bald, cone-shaped noodle, "Quite likely you detest my style and breed. But to envy I'm a stranger. I'm no dog in the manger. To let others do their pleasure is my creed. I'm aware that I'm no beauty. Still, I don't think it my duty to worry over the errors of the world. I prefer calm cogitation to pester and vexation, and to lounge here with my caudle tightly furled."—Kansas City Star.

Polenta. Polenta is the chief food of the poorer classes in Italy. It is a porridge made usually of Indian meal, but formerly, and still in the fall, of chestnut meal. It is very similar to our cornmeal mush.



The Gypsy Marriage Ceremony, as it will be shown in the Alhambra Opera Company's stupendous spectacular revival of "The Bohemian Girl" at Kingston Opera House on Wednesday. (Matinee and night), Nov. 17.—Advertisement.



A group of musical maidens in "The Bohemian Girl" at Kingston Opera House tomorrow afternoon and night.—Advertisement.

## THRIVE ON EARLY KNOCKOUTS

Shown by Records That Defeat Is Test All Successful Fighters Must Undergo at Start.

Upsets at the outset don't count. This is as true in the ring as it is in life. A youngster hopeful of becoming a champion shouldn't despair if he meets with a knockout. It is surprising the number of champions and top-notchers who have tasted that bitter form of defeat at the outset of their ring careers. A glance at the records would seem to prove that a knockout is a test that all successful fighters must undergo.

Bob Fitzsimmons was stopped in four rounds by Jim Hall in Australia before Bob came to this country.

Kid McCoy went along for a year and a half before Billy Stuffers crowned him in one round.

Young Corbett hadn't been fighting much longer, before he was K. O'd



Jimmy Clabby.

twice, once in two rounds and again in four rounds.

Jimmy Clabby met disaster a few months after he started. Jack O'Leary copped him on the chin in the fourth stanza.

Gunboat Smith was dropped twice in 1910. Jim Barry and Jack Geyer did the trick in nine rounds each.

Carpenter, the wonderful Frenchman, made a most discouraging start. He was knocked out three times the first two years. Max Baer, Salmon and Gloria were his conquerors.

Abe Attell suffered two knockouts before he became champion. Benny Vanger accomplished the feat in ten rounds in the year 1902 and Brooklyn Tommy Sullivan did it in five rounds in 1904.

Joe Gans was knocked cold by George (Elbows) McFadden before he owned any title. Gans hit the canvas in the twenty-third round.

Origin of Football.

The origin of football, in common with all other sports, goes back a great distance. Football, while not quite dating back to the time of Adam, is a very old game, according to Joel A. Goldsmith, Harvard undergraduate. "The Spartans engaged in a game called harpastum during the intervals between battles. The object was the familiar one of putting the ball across the goal by any means. Two English kings, Edward II and Henry VI, forbade football because the people deserted archery, the national sport, for the bad mathematics of football."

New World's Record.

A new world's record for putting the 28-pound weight with follow was established recently in Ireland by J. O'Grady. In the Market Field, Limerick, he made a throw of 37 feet 4 1/2 inches, beating the former British record of 35 feet 8 1/2 inches, held by O'Grady himself. The American record for the event is 34 feet 6 1/2 inches, made by Pat Ryan, on February 11 last, at Madison Square Garden.

## Cousin Jake Interested.

Out of world's series come many good tales that are not narrated until after years. A Pittsburgh scribe had an up-country cousin as his press-box guest in the Pirate-Detroit opener in 1909. Cousin Jake was deeply interested in the view of Schenley park. When Fred Clarke hit the homer that tied the game, Cousin Jake, above the wild cheers of 33,000 fans, shouted into his host's ear:

"Oh, look at that long train of cars in Schenley park. See them going around the curve!"

The scribe paid no heed but scribbled and the multitudes cheered. Shaking his host by the elbow of his writing arm, the boob yelled:

"Three engines on it! I'm just going to count those cars." "All right, you lobster, count 'em quietly," cried the irate scribe in desperation, "and I hope you count a million."

## TUNGSTEN BREAKS UP GAME

Catcher Fails to Tag Base Runner Who Plows Up Precious Metal in Slide to Plate.

The greatest home run ever made on a California diamond was pulled off in a game at Johannesburg, according to a story sent from Los Angeles and told by Judge Parker, former secretary of the Los Angeles Coast league club, who had been visiting the Johannesburg mining district.

"There is considerable excitement around Johannesburg and Randburg over the discovery of tungsten," said Parker. "It is being found in large quantities and everyone is as much excited over it as they would be over a gold rush."

"I heard there would be a ball game at Johannesburg, so I motored over to the grounds."

"It was a pretty fair contest, although the players pulled a lot of bush stuff."

"A big husky came to bat and he hit the ball over the fielder's head for a home run. The outfielder was fast and he relayed the ball home in time to retire the runner to slide."

"The runner hit the ground like a ton of brick, kicking up dirt on all sides of the plate. The catcher was ready to tag him out, but as he looked down he let out a big yell."

"All the players and a number of spectators crowded around the plate. I edged my way through the crowd and found that the player had exposed tungsten, which looks something like chalk. As it is worth \$1,500 a ton, the game was broken up."

## Kirby Wins Own Match.

Oswald Kirby, former Metropolitan champion, and Maxwell R. Marston, New Jersey freestyle, defeated Jerome J. Travers, national open champion, and Archibald Graham of the home club, in a four-ball match, over the links of the Arcadia Country club, in New York. The margin was 4 up and 3 to play. Kirby practically won his own match. He played in the finest fettle and incidentally equaled the amateur record on the course on his afternoon round with 72. His gall may be imagined when it is said that he was 1 less than par figures on the last ten holes.

## Reggie Hutchinson Ineligible.

Yale lost the services of a man who gave promise of being one of the back-field stars of the country. Reggie Hutchinson, the brilliant kicker of last year's freshman eleven, was declared ineligible at the New Haven institution through failure to pass some necessary examinations.

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Printed with your name and address and yours of your own selection, classic, distinctive. If you want something different from the popular everyday Christmas Booklet, this is it. Lower designs to select from. See them at my store or phone 1619-J and I will call. No obligation to buy.

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## Unqualifiedly False.

"Skinner boasts that he never lets anybody get ahead of him—that he takes nobody's dust." Skinner is a falsifier, he takes everybody's dust he can lay his hands on.—Boston Transcript.



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is approaching very rapidly and those who desire Engraving for Christmas delivery, should see our new sample books and place their orders very soon.

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**AFFIRMATIVE WINS IMMIGRATION DEBATE**

Friday evening in the high school auditorium, before an audience of some seven hundred people, the Webster-Hayne Debating Club of the high school held its first debate.

It was a thorough success, and it would appear that two more evenly matched teams could not have been selected. The most accurate idea of the debate can no doubt be obtained from what Mr. Michael said when he rendered the decision of the judges. "It has been very hard for the judges to decide the winner of this contest, so hard in fact that we could not come to a unanimous decision. But the judges, contrary to the personal beliefs of all three, have been forced to render a decision in favor of the affirmative, since we feel that they presented a more masterful view of the subject, and rendered their arguments in a more clear and masterful manner."

Perhaps it was partially due to the inspiration of so large an audience, that all six students made such admirable speeches. The teams were as follows: Affirmatives, Van Winkle, Devo and Stella (leader), the negative, Winston, Church and Greene (leader). These six spoke alternately in the order given above. Without a doubt Mr. Church of the negative presented his speech in a more pleasing manner than any of the other speakers, while the argument of Mr. Devo of the affirmative could hardly have been surpassed as to the material value of his proof. The affirmative is to be highly praised, not only because they were battling with public opinion, and with the best high school debaters in our city, but moreover because Mr. Greene of the negative had the choice of sides and naturally chose the side he could best defend.

**Extracts From the Affirmative.**

What has been quoted as Mr. Stella's direct argument, was in reality parts of his refutation. His first speech ran in part as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, we of the affirmative are bidding you look to one of the greatest, most vital questions of our grand country today. My colleagues have proved that our nation is facing a terrible problem, a problem that threatens the very heart and soul of this grand republic. Is it not clear that this nation will fail in its duty if it does not minimize its work on this problem at the beginning? In other words we must have a further restriction of undesirable immigration."

"Now is the literacy test the proper method of restriction? If I prove that it is, I shall be clinching the last link of this debate. Now to begin with the literacy test that we advance is a wise and just method of restriction, for it has been selected by the majority of the immigration commission that reported in 1911 after spending four years in exhaustive research on the subject, as the most feasible method of restricting undesirable immigration."

"Moreover it has three times passed both houses of congress, once in Cleveland's, once in Taft's and once in Wilson's administration, and on several occasions has passed either one house or the other with large majorities. Therefore, for these reasons we conclude that it is not only wise but more test of desirability than any other test of desirability. Then as to its justice: do you know that 40 states have already made education compulsory, therefore disregarding what their purpose is in doing so, the fact remains that by so doing they make education an essential qualification for the residence and citizenship of American born people. Consequently in not making the literacy test a law, we are discriminating against our own American born people, or in other words we are putting a premium on being an illiterate immigrant."

"And yet there are those people who still doubt our right to demand a literacy test of immigrants. For the benefit of such people let me state that in scanning a report to congress for October, 1913, I chanced to find, realize I say chanced for I would never have imagined such a thing possible—I chanced to find in the list of physical defects for which immigrants are sent back upon arrival here these defects: Bow legs, deformity of hand or wrist and flat feet. Moreover, in that same report I found that in that one month, nine people were deported for being undersized, one for being lame, and five for a deformity of a limb. Then consider that in the human species the mind is considered as ruler of the body, and follow that up by asking yourself whether or not we have the right to deport them for undeveloped minds and warped brains, since we as a nation have seen fit to deport them for such minor physical defects as mentioned above."

Mr. Stella then went on to prove the good results that the literacy test would bring about, and concluded his speech in this manner: "My time is now up and in conclusion let me state that since we have such an immigration problem staring us in our faces, we must in all justice and with our country's safety in mind consider this problem, not from the standpoint of the immigrant wishing to come in, but primarily from the standpoint of the U. S. and her citizens. I thank you."

**Extracts From the Negative.**

The following is in part the stirring speech of Mr. Greene: "The affirmative cannot out-do us in our zeal for a high standard of citizenship, nor can they go further than we in barring from this country anarchists, criminals, paupers and those who are a menace to our institutions. We are restrictionists in the broadest interpretation of the term, but we have been careful to base our advocacy of restriction on immigration on facts as it does not conflict with the interests and the well-being of the American people. We are not able to accept the idea that the inability to read is a test of the ability to make a law-abiding citizen."

There is something in the sons of a man who comes from a land which withholds from him these opportunities, which lifts him above the common clay. He seeks to improve his standards of living, to advance his children in the social scale, to become a man. From that fact he becomes at once a desirable accession to any community and his children become the leaders of tomorrow. Here you debar a man because unfortunately he is illiterate. Such a policy is unholly; it is unjust in that it denies man equal privileges. It is a mistake, an uncharitable, an un-American policy, and you are here taking a step which repudiates the whole course of American history. If there is to be a policy of exclusion it should proceed upon some rule of reason. We know that a literacy test will bar from this land its most vital necessity—strong, vigorous, simple God-fearing people, who come here to do the work we refuse to do. But will such a test keep out a single criminal? The crimes most injurious to society, most detrimental to business are never the work of illiterates. The forger, the conspirator, the blackmailer, the bank thief, the grafter are all criminals and they are all educated because their work demands it.

"The very men we would drive from this country, can and will pass the test. Do you wonder why three presidents have vetoed the measure? Our national progress has surpassed that of all the nations of history. To what shall we ascribe this wonderful achievement? Shall we not find the reason because we have gathered the oppressed of all the earth?"

"Within one century of time the children of these oppressed immigrants, illiterate foreigners, if you will, have produced orators whose words of fame have fired a nation's blood to patriotic ardor, poets whose words will still be read as long as men still love the music of our tongue; soldiers who stood with Washington at Valley Forge; sailors who wrested victory from triumphant enemies; women who stand within the cabin door and protect their defenseless children; statesmen whose prophetic vision swept the horizon of the future and laid the foundation of the greatest nation of all history."

"So we feel that this policy is un-American, and a violation of the fundamental principles upon which our government was built. We believe that it is not a test of manhood, nor character, nor of civic fitness and the question we leave with you, honorable judges, is this, shall an immigrant who can pass the moral test, the physical test, the financial test, be denied admission solely because he cannot read?"

Mr. Greene attributed his defeat principally to the refutation of the affirmative. Some of it was as follows:

Mr. Stella said: "It is unfortunate that I cannot stir you to emotion, that I cannot thrill you as my opponents. But don't be thrilled, leave your minds open to reason. Our opponents grew eloquent in discussing the question of the evening from the standpoint of the immigrant, yet oh! oh! how oppressed these immigrants must be when they ship something like 2,000,000 dollars back to Europe every year, and invariably go back there to spend what they make here. Incidentally one of the eight main causes of the fall of Rome was the great drain on the currency caused by the exportation of vast sums to the west. And you see that in this case we have a parallel case."

Now while I don't agree with my opponents that this country should offer a free lunch to all the world, set a public table for the universe, since even Rome having all the known world from which to draw tribute, found much to her sorrow that she could not feed even her own citizens, free of charge, yet I will attack their argument as it stands. It seems to me strange that in all the discussion of the literacy test no one has cared to look at it as a positive advantage to the immigrant. Illiteracy is helplessness, and it is the helpless immigrant who is underpaid, overworked, maimed and injured, cheated and despoiled, and trodden under foot generally to become a sorrow to himself and a burden to his community. Moreover N. Y. S. is the only state of the union that has passed a measure, protecting immigrants in banking or transmitting what they have to save. Is its philanthropy, is it advantage to the immigrant to coax him here when we lack necessary provisions to protect him."

"They claim a literacy test is contrary to our laws and institutions. As to our laws if they are inadequate, let them be amended. There is no sin in doing that. Why even our national constitution has already been amended 17 times and will no doubt be amended as many more times before we are satisfied with it. As to our customs our first principle is equality to all. Well I spent considerable time in proving that, when 40 of our states demand such a high standard of education of our native born, and when at the same time we do not demand immigrants coming to this country to even be able to read, there is no equality."

Mr. Stella went on to show that immigration of the past does not furnish a parallel case to immigration of the present and for some minutes endeavored to offer statistics proving that industry will not suffer from the literacy test, and after speaking rapidly and convincingly for 15 minutes steady he was asked to close his argument as he had used all the time allowable.

After the debate there was a little comedy offered, which was a new addition of Alice in Wonderland, planned and acted by Alice Scott and Helen Pennington, assisted by a student. It was well contained that his friends could not find out who he was. This was followed by a dance in the gymnasium that broke up around 11:30. The whole evening's entertainment was a huge success, and the weather was perfect and goes to show the admirable school spirit in our high schools.

**Fleischmanns Hotel Closes.**

The Lusher Hotel in Fleischmanns was closed after the announcement that the no-license forces had won. According to the proprietor, the hotel could not be run, except at a loss, without the bar.

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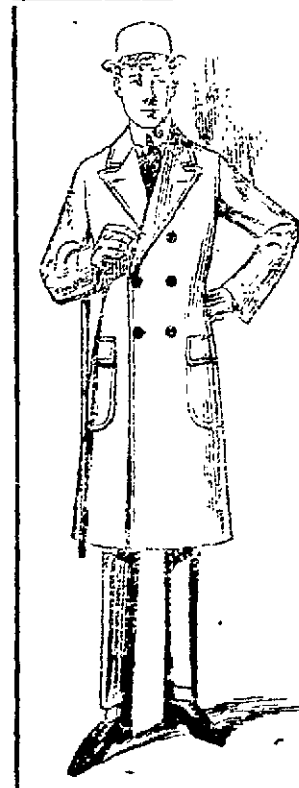
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In many shades and patterns. A coat that gives warmth without weight.

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**Root's Underwear****98c**

Root's biggest seller, single breasted garment. Made full size.

**\$1.48**

Camels hair, single and double breasted of superior quality.

**\$1.98**

Woolen underwear, single and double breasted. A standard article of exceptional value.

**Work Shoes****\$2.50**

Tan, mountain last, water proof lines. A new pair if shoes go wrong before the first sole wears through.

**Boys' Norfolk Suits****\$4.85**

An all wool worsted suit, Norfolk style. TWO PAIR OF PANTS.

**\$2.98**

Norfolk style, patch pockets, sewed on belt. TWO PAIR OF PANTS.

**Men's Hats****\$1.88**

A large assortment of this season's latest shapes and shades.

**98c**

Sample hats worth \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Many shapes and shades.

**Boys' and Men's Caps****\$48c**

Heavy caps in blues, mixed grays, browns and greens. Fur ear laps.

**BERNSTEIN'S****Freeman Adlets Bring Replies**



# SEEK TO SOLVE TAX PROBLEM

Legislative Committee to Hold  
Further Hearings.

## SEVERAL PLANS OFFERED.

Rising Cost of Government Not Con-  
fined to State, but is, if Anything,  
More Serious in the Localities—Three  
Substitutes For the Taxation of Real  
Estate

New York, Nov. 15. The Joint Leg-  
islative Committee on Taxation will  
hold further hearings beginning No-  
vember 25th in Syracuse, Buffalo and  
Rochester. For the benefit of those  
who desire to be heard at these  
hearings, and in order to acquaint  
the public generally with the progress  
of the work and of the character  
of the suggestions that have been  
made, the Committee submits a brief  
summary of the general situation as  
testified to by the witnesses examined  
to date. There is also added the three  
principal measures offered as sub-  
stitutes for the present personal prop-  
erty tax and as means of raising the addi-  
tional revenue, which revenue is ap-  
parently necessary both for State and  
local purposes. The arguments for and  
against each of these plans are also  
presented. These summaries have been  
prepared by the advocates of the meas-  
ures at the request of the Committee.  
The Committee is in no sense respon-  
sible for any one of them, nor is it  
committed to any plan. They are simply  
presented for the purpose of inviting  
discussion and suggestions.

From 1910 to 1914 the cost of the  
State government increased \$15,328,  
000 or 10 per cent and at an average  
rate of 8 per cent a year. In the opin-  
ion of the State Comptroller, the re-  
venue from indirect taxes is not likely to  
increase, and even if the State suc-  
ceeds both in stopping the increase of  
the cost of government and in keeping  
its general administrative expenses at  
the present figure, it will be necessary  
to impose during the next five years a  
direct State tax of from fourteen and a  
half to nineteen million dollars.

That the rising cost of government is  
not confined to the State, but is, if  
anything, more serious in the localities,  
is evidenced by the fact that in the  
seventeen principal cities of the State  
except one, there has been a per cent  
increase in taxes. Thus in Schenectady  
the tax levy per capita has risen from  
\$4.10 in 1902 to \$12.10 in 1913; Niagara Falls  
from \$5.20 to \$21.10, and Buffalo from \$11  
to \$17. In the matter of net indebted-  
ness, the increase has been notable in  
all but three cases.

Consider the situation in New York  
City, for instance. According to the  
testimony of Mayor Mitchell, even if  
we assume that the cost of govern-  
ment can be kept at its present level,  
one city will have to raise revenue of  
the State direct tax, for the pur-  
poses of interest on serial bonds, re-  
demption of serial bonds and the opera-  
tion of public improvements, and dou-  
bling with 1915 interest on Subway  
bonds, the following amounts which  
are additional to its present budget of  
almost two hundred million dollars:  
1917, \$10,137,000; 1918, \$19,400,000; 1919,  
\$31,710,000; 1920, \$31,551,000.

The testimony of the experts in many  
lines of trade and commerce all point  
unmistakably to the fact that this  
great and increasing burden has been  
largely borne by one class of individ-  
uals, to wit, the real estate owners and  
their tenants. Whenever the real es-  
tate owner is able to shift the tax to  
the tenant, it means that the largest  
burden is borne by the poor, who are  
least able to pay the taxes. If, on the  
other hand, the owner of real estate is  
unable to shift the tax, the new burden  
amounts to a decrease in his income  
and therefore to a fall in the capital  
value of the real estate. At the New  
York hearings two important facts  
were brought out: (1) That real estate  
in many localities cannot bear any in-  
creased burden without destroying cap-  
ital value; (2) that the investments of  
insurance companies, savings banks,  
etc., the poorer classes invested in real  
estate mortgages, might be seriously  
impaired by any considerable decrease  
in the value of real estate.

All witnesses have agreed in con-  
demning the present personal property  
tax in its application to both individuals  
and corporations, as unequal and  
in large part unjust.

### OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSED IN- COME TAX.

What Kind of a Tax.

It is a tax upon net income which shall  
include interest, rent, royalties, divi-  
dends and gains from the sale of prop-  
erty, and shall be levied upon the net  
income derived from all sources, whether  
from business, trade, commerce, or  
other sources, and shall be levied upon  
the net income derived from all sources,  
whether from business, trade, commerce,  
or other sources, and shall be levied upon  
the net income derived from all sources,  
whether from business, trade, commerce,  
or other sources.

### Who Shall Pay Income Tax.

Every person residing within the  
State, including individuals, firms,  
partnerships, joint-stock companies  
and mercantile, manufacturing and  
miscellaneous corporations, also rep-  
resentatives, including guardians, trust-  
ees, executors, administrators and

agents acting in a fiduciary capacity,  
but the income of property held by  
them for non-resident cestui que trust  
is not taxable.

### What Net Income Shall Be Taxed.

The entire net income from all  
sources except that from property in-  
cluded, from any business, trade or  
profession carried on, without the  
State. Also the net income from real  
property and of every business, trade  
or profession carried on in this State by  
persons residing elsewhere.

The net income of corporations is to  
be determined practically as it is un-  
der the Federal Income Tax.

### Alternative Plan For Taxing Income of Corporations.

As an alternative plan, the taxable  
income of corporations might be de-  
fined as the amount paid out in divi-  
dends and interest during the year, in  
which case there would be no deduc-  
tions.

Under either plan the taxable income  
of corporations doing business within  
and without the State would be ap-  
portioned on the basis of the capital em-  
ployed within the State.

### Deductions to Individuals.

Necessary expenses of carrying on  
business, including depreciation, taxes,  
losses, etc., also dividends from stock  
of corporations subject to this tax and  
under the alternative plan for the tax-  
ation of corporate income, interest  
also, but only in that proportion which  
the taxable income of the corporation  
bears to its entire income.

### Income Exempt From Taxation.

Pensions, salaries of United States  
officials, interest upon Federal, New  
York State and municipal bonds. To  
an individual \$1,500, to a husband and  
wife living together, \$1,700; for each  
additional child, \$100, but with a maxi-  
mum exemption of \$2,000. No such  
exemptions for corporations or cor-  
porations.

### Corporations Not Taxable Under In- come Tax.

Public service corporations of all  
kinds, moneyed corporations, including  
commercial banks, trust companies,  
banks, savings banks and all insur-  
ance companies.

### Rate of Taxation Upon Corporations.

A two per cent rate upon the net in-  
come of those corporations subject to  
this tax.

### Rates on Individuals.

When the taxable income exceeds	The an- nual tax shall be
\$1,000 but does not exceed \$2,000	\$1.00
2,000 but does not exceed 3,000	1.50
3,000 but does not exceed 4,000	2.00
4,000 but does not exceed 5,000	2.50
5,000 but does not exceed 6,000	3.00
6,000 but does not exceed 7,000	3.50
7,000 but does not exceed 8,000	4.00
8,000 but does not exceed 9,000	4.50
9,000 but does not exceed 10,000	5.00
10,000 but does not exceed 11,000	5.50
11,000 but does not exceed 12,000	6.00
12,000 but does not exceed 13,000	6.50
13,000 but does not exceed 14,000	7.00
14,000 but does not exceed 15,000	7.50
15,000 but does not exceed 16,000	8.00
16,000 but does not exceed 17,000	8.50
17,000 but does not exceed 18,000	9.00
18,000 but does not exceed 19,000	9.50
19,000 but does not exceed 20,000	10.00
20,000 but does not exceed 21,000	10.50
21,000 but does not exceed 22,000	11.00
22,000 but does not exceed 23,000	11.50
23,000 but does not exceed 24,000	12.00
24,000 but does not exceed 25,000	12.50
25,000 but does not exceed 26,000	13.00
26,000 but does not exceed 27,000	13.50
27,000 but does not exceed 28,000	14.00
28,000 but does not exceed 29,000	14.50
29,000 but does not exceed 30,000	15.00
30,000 but does not exceed 31,000	15.50
31,000 but does not exceed 32,000	16.00
32,000 but does not exceed 33,000	16.50
33,000 but does not exceed 34,000	17.00
34,000 but does not exceed 35,000	17.50
35,000 but does not exceed 36,000	18.00
36,000 but does not exceed 37,000	18.50
37,000 but does not exceed 38,000	19.00
38,000 but does not exceed 39,000	19.50
39,000 but does not exceed 40,000	20.00
40,000 but does not exceed 41,000	20.50
41,000 but does not exceed 42,000	21.00
42,000 but does not exceed 43,000	21.50
43,000 but does not exceed 44,000	22.00
44,000 but does not exceed 45,000	22.50
45,000 but does not exceed 46,000	23.00
46,000 but does not exceed 47,000	23.50
47,000 but does not exceed 48,000	24.00
48,000 but does not exceed 49,000	24.50
49,000 but does not exceed 50,000	25.00

### Administration—Penalties.

The State Tax Commission shall ad-  
minister and assess the tax. Severe  
penalties for failure to make a proper  
return. In case of corporations, for  
failure to comply with requirements.

### Collection at Source.

The tax on salaries paid to nonresi-  
dents will be withheld by the employ-  
ers, and every employer shall be held  
for the tax.

Persons acting in a fiduciary capacity  
shall make and render to the deputy of  
the district in which they reside a re-  
turn of the income of the beneficiary  
coming into their control and manage-  
ment, and shall be liable to assessment  
and taxation therefor, subject to the  
deductions and exemptions accorded to  
individuals.

### Secrecy Required of Officials and Pen- alty for Violation.

Any officer or employee of the tax  
department divulging in any manner  
whatsoever not provided, the amount or  
source of income, profits, losses, etc.,  
disclosed in any return of income, shall  
be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000  
or imprisonment not exceeding one  
year, or both.

### Exemption of Income-paying Persons From Personal Property and Franchise Taxes.

Individuals subject to the income tax,  
shall be exempted from the personal  
property tax, or under an alternative  
plan, be permitted to deduct any tax  
paid on personal property.

Corporations subject to the income  
tax shall be exempted from paying the  
corporation franchise tax as levied un-  
der Section 182, and the personal prop-  
erty tax as levied under Section 12, or  
be permitted to deduct the personal  
property tax.

### Distribution of the Yield.

Two plans are proposed.  
First. That a certain percentage be  
returned to the localities, the amount  
so returned to each locality to be de-  
termined by the amount of income tax  
collected in the county in question.

Second. The second plan is to re-  
turn the tax collected to the localities  
and to distribute it according to the  
assessed value of property within  
the several counties.

In either case the State might con-  
tinue to levy the direct tax and pay  
the entire amount of the income tax  
to the localities, or else do away with  
the direct tax and divide the balance  
among the localities.

### The Yield.

It has been estimated that an income  
tax at the rate of 2 per cent upon cor-  
porate business corporations and upon  
individuals, with the exemptions noted  
above, would yield between \$14,000,000  
and \$28,000,000 annually.

### Arguments For the Income Tax.

First. The tax is generally regarded

by all students of taxation as the best  
and most equitable substitute for the  
personal property tax. It has already  
met with notable success in Wiscon-  
sin. Last year Connecticut and West  
Virginia imposed an income tax on  
general business corporations, while  
the general election held in Massa-  
chusetts on November 2nd, the people  
adopted a constitutional amendment  
by a vote of over 2 to 1, authorizing  
the imposition of an income tax. It is  
the fairest and most equal tax, be-  
cause it taxes each man according to  
his ability to pay. Taxes are paid out  
of income and income is the best cri-  
terion of ability to pay taxes.

Second. The income tax is a much  
better business tax than the property  
tax. The property tax levies a burden  
which must be paid in bad times as  
well as in good times, and it must be  
paid by the struggling new enterprise  
as well as by the established prosper-  
ous concern. It falls with the same  
weight on property which is heavily  
incumbered as the property which is  
owned free. The income tax spares  
the small business, the new business  
and every business, big and small, in  
an off year.

Third. The rates are low. In general  
terms 1 of 1 per cent. A man with a  
\$2,500 income pays \$250, a man with a  
\$5,000 income pays \$500, a man with a  
\$10,000 income pays \$1,000, a man with  
a \$25,000 income pays \$2,500. The last  
man pays ten times the income of the  
first man pays 176 times as much tax.  
This is not unfair. The big fellows  
have the income. The tax on them  
never exceeds 2 per cent. This is a  
low rate in one sense, but it must be  
remembered that these men pay a Fed-  
eral income tax rising to 7 per cent on  
the highest class of income.

The proposed State income tax will  
not burden the farm, the homestead  
of the owner of real estate who is not  
making money. If a family has nothing  
above a living income, it will have  
no income tax to pay. The farmer and  
householder are not exempted as such,  
if they have an income sufficient to  
keep them in comfort, i. e., about \$2,  
000 a year they will pay the income  
tax they ought to pay. But the aver-  
age farmer or wage earner will not be  
taxed because their incomes will not be  
high enough to justify it. In Wiscon-  
sin, for instance, where exemptions are  
5 per cent lower than those imposed  
here, less than five per cent of the  
farmers and less than one per cent of  
the laborers pay income tax.

Fourth. Notwithstanding the low rates,  
the yield of the tax will be large.  
A large proportion, if not the full  
amount, should be returned to the lo-  
calities, so that in many towns the  
proceeds of the income tax will make  
a very substantial reduction in the rate  
of taxation on property.

Fifth. The income tax is the only  
tax which can equitably reach such  
classes as professional men who earn a  
large income but pay no tax under the  
present system.

SIXTH—Will the tax work? The Fed-  
eral income tax works. The Wisconsin  
income tax works. There is no reason  
why a good law will not work in New  
York. Taxpayers are not flurried. They  
will not pay property taxes at 2 per  
cent on securities yielding 5 per cent a  
year. No wonder they will not pay  
such a tax. But Wisconsin experience  
proves amply that they will pay an in-  
come tax.

Seventh. The argument that the tax  
is unnecessarily impolitical and iron-  
bribe is not sound. The proposed  
law is modeled generally on the Fed-  
eral law for purposes of convenience.  
Taxpayers will be given the option of  
making their returns on the copies of  
the Federal blanks, with a brief refer-  
ence for data in regard to those parts  
of the law which are different.

Eighth. The tax reaches the great  
class of people who do business in New  
York, enjoying most of the privileges  
of citizens of the State and who under  
the present law pay no taxes whatsoever.

Ninth. It is important that the State  
should appropriate this source of re-  
venue for itself, before the Federal Gov-  
ernment proceeds to take it all. This  
is particularly true of the State of New  
York, which pays a large percentage  
of the Federal income tax from the  
standpoint of New York taxpayers and  
citizens, it is better that an income tax  
should be raised and spent at home,  
rather than paid to the Federal Gov-  
ernment and spent for the benefit of  
other States.

### THE CLASSIFIED PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX.

#### General Plan of the Tax.

To extend the system of classified  
personal property tax. It is now already  
applied to banks, trust companies, mor-  
gages, etc. The next step is to extend  
it to those intangibles comprised in  
stocks, bonds and debentures, but not  
to money and credits. The present  
plan contemplates the gradual exten-  
sion of the classified property tax at  
some future date to all other forms of  
personal property not included by this  
act and not specifically exempted.

#### Tangible Personal Property.

Exempt all household goods and  
farmers' tools and implements, and  
farmers' domestic animals, etc., to the  
amount of \$2,000. The balance to be  
taxable at 8 or 10 mills. That part of  
tangible personal property represented by  
merchandise and manufacturers' wares,  
of stocks and goods to be reached by  
a tax framed as a new law hereafter  
but not included in this proposal.

#### Intangible Personal Property.

Two mills upon market value.  
Market value to be determined just as  
it now is determined under the in-  
heritance tax law.

#### Intangible Personal Property Included.—Un-

der this plan all stocks, bonds, notes,  
debentures or other funded debt, and  
Federal government, New York State and  
municipal issues, and bonds registered  
under the 1915 "Secured Debt Law"  
for a period of five years.

Intangible Personal Property Not Included.  
Such as non-interest-bearing securi-  
ties, current liquid accounts, cash de-  
posits, etc.

#### Debt Deduction.

No debt deduction of any kind.

#### Who Pay Tax.

Every resident and every other indi-  
vidual, whether residing in the State or  
not, whose securities are so held in  
New York as to prevent taxation there-  
on by the State of his residence.

#### Yield.

It is estimated that the two mill tax  
would reach \$10,000,000 of stocks  
and securities, so that a yield of  
\$20,000,000 would be obtained.

#### Administration.

Every corporation to return a list of  
its intangible property similar to what  
it is now required to do by law. Tan-  
gible personal property of corporations  
not to be listed under this tax. Such  
property to be reached in another way  
under a business tax not elaborated in  
this paper.

Individuals to file a general list of in-  
tangible personal property subject to  
the tax, but not to file any other kind  
of a list.

The general administration of the  
tax to be carried out by a system of  
county supervisors, who will act as in-  
termediaries between the State Tax  
Commission and the local tax officers.

#### Arguments For and Against.

First. The tax rate is adjusted to  
the class to which it applies and meets  
the great objection to the general prop-  
erty tax which attempts to impose the  
same rate on all classes, regardless of  
income of each.

Second. Is in line with reform of  
taxes in nearly every State in the Union  
during last ten years. Thus it has been  
tried in Connecticut, Pennsylvania,  
Maryland, Minnesota, Rhode Island  
and Iowa with satisfactory progress.  
Most recent reforms have been in the  
amendments of constitutions, so that  
classified principle could be applied.

Third. Classified principle has been  
adopted as permanent feature in New  
York. This plan only extends principle  
already adopted, has already been  
adopted and is working successfully  
and yielding large revenues in regard  
to banks, trust companies, motor vehi-  
cles, etc.

Fourth. Meets test of ability to pay.  
Since ability to pay is fairly well evi-  
denced by continued possession and  
accumulated wealth in the form of securi-  
ties.

Fifth. From legal point of view, has  
many advantages over any new sys-  
tem, since the many and varied legal  
questions have been fairly settled.

Sixth.—The tax has proven to be a  
good revenue producer, and what is  
equally important, an efficient agency  
in bringing about greater equality in  
distributing the tax burden.

#### Objections to Classified Property Tax.

First.—It will require a listing sys-  
tem.

Second.—If no allowance is made for  
indebtedness, the tax is unjust. If al-  
lowance is made for debt, indebtedness  
is given to the creation of fictitious  
debt, which will again result in in-  
equality.

Third. The whole system of modern  
taxes is to estimate taxpaying ability  
in terms of profit or income, not in  
terms of property.

Fourth.—The low rate tax will not  
reach large salaries or professional in-  
comes.

Fifth.—The low rate will not begin  
to yield the necessary income. The  
increase in revenue in other States  
has been very moderate.

#### The Ability or Presumptive Income Tax.

The ability tax, so called, is a tax on  
the abilities of those who profit from  
the opportunities afforded by the State  
of New York. Conceding that the  
fairest test of ability to pay is income,  
and assuming that a direct income tax  
is unattainable, the proposition is to  
get at the income indirectly and by  
outward signs, utilizing certain defi-  
nite facts of expenditure as affording  
some indication of relative income.

The ability tax, as a presumptive in-  
come tax, would therefore be compos-  
ed of three parts:  
A. A habitation tax.  
B. An occupation tax.  
C. A salaries tax.

with provisions by which only one of  
these taxes would be payable by any  
particular person.

#### A. The Habitation Tax.

The habitation tax is to be levied  
upon individuals occupying houses or  
apartments for residential purposes. It  
proceeds upon the theory that what a  
man spends to rent is a rough indica-  
tion of his ability to contribute to the  
public burden. Inasmuch as the ratio  
of house rent to income decreases as  
the amount of rent increases, it is ob-  
vious that, in order to secure approxi-  
mate justice, the tax must be rather  
sharply graduated. The tax is accord-  
ingly based upon a progressively gradu-  
ated scale. The tax is so calculated  
that the taxpayer will pay a sum that  
is about equivalent to 1 per cent of his  
income, as indicated by his house rent.

Moreover, in order to prevent uncer-  
tainness of justice, it is provided that if  
any one finds that the tax amounts to  
more than 1 per cent of his actual in-  
come he shall have the right to declare  
and prove his actual income and to  
have his tax reduced to 1 per cent of  
his income. Where a man lives in his  
own house the rental value shall be  
estimated at 7 per cent of the assessed  
value of the property. Provision is  
also made for people who live in hotels

or apartments and the tax is applicable  
to those who have occupied the apart-  
ments continuously for at least three  
or four months.

It might be alleged that the tax is a  
tax on the poor man. In reality the  
opposite is the case. All rentals below  
\$50 a month, that is, \$600 a year, are  
exempt. This corresponds to a total  
expenditure of from \$2,500 to \$3,  
000. Every one, therefore, with a pre-  
sumptive income under this amount,  
pays no tax at all. Moreover, the  
amount of the tax on slightly higher  
rentals is exceedingly moderate, while  
on very high rentals the tax is much  
greater in proportion. This will be  
seen from the following scale:

On rentals from—	The tax is—
\$50 to \$100	\$5
\$100 to \$150	10
\$150 to \$200	15
\$200 to \$250	20

In the second place, the tax falls on  
the real estate owner, for the reason  
that a prospective tenant, let us say  
a \$50 apartment would insist upon  
having his rent reduced to \$40 in or-  
der to escape the tax. This argument  
however, is to a large extent bal-  
anced in the first place, the \$50 tenant  
never secure the owner's consent to a  
reduction of \$50 in rent in order to en-  
able the tenant to save \$5 in tax. The  
same would be true of somewhat higher  
rentals, because according to the  
scale proposed a reduction of every  
\$100 in rent would involve a saving of  
only \$5 in tax. So that even at the  
very worst, it would only be at the  
margin of each class of tenants that  
there would be any pressure at all to  
demand any reduction of rentals.

The habitation tax, therefore, is not  
a tax on the small man nor is it a tax  
on the real estate owner.

The habitation tax will, however, af-  
fect those who earn their living in  
New York, but who do not live here.  
They, too, possess an ability which  
ought to be reached. These it is pro-  
posed to reach by:

#### B. The Occupation Tax.

The occupation tax is a flat tax on  
the premises occupied for business or  
for securing a livelihood. It is levied  
on the basis of the annual rental value  
of the premises. The tax is 7 per cent  
of the annual rental value, with a re-  
duction of \$25 in every case. Where  
a man occupies his own building  
for business purposes or for purposes  
of livelihood, the rental value is es-  
timated, as in the case of the habita-  
tion tax, at 7 per cent of the assessed  
valuation. The occupation tax is not a  
tax upon the small business man.

Business premises are liable to the tax  
only when the rent exceeds \$800, and  
as the tax is levied at the rate of 7  
per cent only on the rental exceeding  
that sum, the amount of the tax is in-  
significant. On the more moderate  
successful business man, whose  
business rentals are \$1,000 a year, for  
instance, the tax is only \$50.

The occupation tax, although con-



# One Eye On Him

Lifting a Load of Woe and the Price It Cost.

By THOMAS GRANT SPRINGER  
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Wilson glared viciously at the cook with murder in his heart and went on peeling potatoes. (The fact that there were social conditions in the lower world into which ill fortune had cast him did not occur to him.) He did not know that a dishwasher had no more right to give himself airs than a common seaman had to put himself on the same social footing with a captain.

He was not a dishwasher by choice, but of necessity, his empty stomach having driven him to accept food in recompense for his unskilled labor.

The cook was in no wise to blame, for Wilson was indeed a poor dishwasher. The fact that his awkwardness had exasperated the cook almost beyond endurance had not occurred to Wilson.

He did not take into account, as the cook did the broken crockery, the careless stepping and the colossal awkwardness with which his associate had to contend. Viewed in his own light, the cook was a martyr to his own charity in putting up with Wilson for the three days' inconvenience that had marked what he considered his service.

The cook as lord of his own domain, had every right to reprimand an awkward fellow in whatever language he chose, and the fact that that language had been chosen from a vocabulary that was scarcely conducive to palatable pleasure in an atmosphere of culinary preparation had not occurred to the cook. He was used to bad scullions. Wilson was not used to bad cooks at any rate not in such intimate relation as he had lately found himself.

Therefore he resented the cook's treatment of him and under the abuse and indignation heaped upon him smoldered a fire against humanity in general, and the cook in particular.

It was small wonder, then, as the cook came by and observed that, even with me banal air, Wilson was making a huge blunder of his task, he should give vent to his scorn in a personal analysis of Wilson that began with his ancestors, disparaged his present estate and painted in lurid hues his probable eternal future. There was a possibility that even this would not have loosened the floodgates of Wilson's wrath if the discourse had not culminated in the cook's emphasizing his remarks by bringing a frying pan in violent contact with the offender's head.

Wilson arose blind with dirty water and wrath, wiped the one from his eyes and allowed enough of the other to drift out of his optics until they

and the consequences of his deed. All resentment faded from his mind. There was nothing he would not have given to undo what his mad wrath had accomplished. He must go.

At first, the hand of the law, was as nothing to his conscience and the red eyed horror that must ever stare at him with its hideous vacillancy. He must find new scenes in which to forget it.

At the edge of the yards he came upon a switch shanty. The door was open, and the coats and hats of the night shift hung upon its dim walls, inviting him to clothe himself for the journey. Wilson slipped quickly in, seized one of each, regardless of size or fit, clothed himself and drifted up the main line.

A freight was just pulling out. He had no idea of its destination; that was no matter, but it was moving, moving away from the scene of his horror. He grasped a door slide as it ran past him, swung in on the rods with the ease of long practice and soon the whine of the wheels was drowning in his ears as the train roared and away along in the night, bearing him away, away, away. But still he could not shut out the red stare of the sightless socket that seemed to haunt him; a hideous ghost of the living consequences of a mad impulse.

It was this incident more than any thing else that put an end to Wilson's vagabondage and humbled his foolish pride until at length he sat before the parental board where the real had been kept hot for him.

A year, two years passed, and as the dust of each respectable day settled down upon his disreputable past his life as a knight of the road hid itself under the pleasant gray coating and became a dim and dingy memory until all its tawdry details faded into a misty bulk which the kindly ashes of time covered with oblivion.

But one thing stated and glared at him out of the past—the sightless socket that was more of an evil eye than any sorcerer or fable possessed. The material success that awaited him on his homecoming was not bright enough to dim that gruesome memory. The more his fortunes improved the more insistent became its gaze.

No murderer was more persistently haunted by the ghost of his victim than was Wilson by this living specter. It peered into his privacy, it leered at him when he surrounded himself with society. Always he knew that some living man was carrying about the thing he had killed—that that man was the walking tomb of a darkness that he, Wilson, had created in red wrath.

Love came to him, but could not blind him to the horror of the past. He feared to accept the sweet promise that a woman modestly held out to him for fear that their very union might culminate in a terror more persistent than the one he lived in. He could see his child born with that awful badge of his mental vision materialized in a baby face branded at birth with a sightless socket to perpetuate his punishment. That was the final pressure on his crown of thorns.

Again the wanderlust stirred in him, and he packed his grip, arranged his letters of credit and once more took to the road, this time fortified by a bank account and with the excuse of a wider field for the success that he had made.

And so the eye became a restless goad, driving him hither and thither with its evil ray that seemed like the light of a red star traveling through time. From city to city he wandered, always away from the scene of his evil adventure, until at last he walked the thoroughfare of a city divided by a continent from his Nemesis, as he thought. And then fate confronted him.

Faultlessly dressed, radiating an atmosphere of material prosperity, he was strolling aimlessly, seeking distraction in the passing crowd, when suddenly his eye caught the profile of the cook's face. He was on the left side, and the socket was filled with a glass eye glaring with a dead, unwinking, unforgiving stare.

The cook had altered sadly. Fortune had evidently laid a heavy hand upon him, for his bovine bulk had shrunk with the reducing flesh until his shabby clothes hung limply upon his form as upon a rack. Wilson noted that his shoes were dilapidated and his whole appearance that of one who was treading hard ways.

He walked close to him, hoping he was mistaken, but there was no denying the familiarity of the features stamped so indelibly upon his memory. He had fled from fate, and it had pursued him, for the fixed stare of the artificial substitute that concealed his ghostly horror seemed to hypnotize him into following.

He crossed behind to the cook's right side and came close beside him. The good eye regarded the well dressed stranger with curiosity, but no recognition, but Wilson was certain that this was the man.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but didn't you cook in a restaurant in Galesburg some years ago?"

The cook regarded him with amazement. "Sure," he replied, "but I don't know you, and you don't look much like any one who ever ate there."

"Never mind that," interrupted Wilson. "I thought you cooked there."

"I wish I did now." And the cook's tone expressed regret.

"Why?" demanded Wilson.

"Well, when I cooked I was sure of eating."

"And now you are not?"

"I'm out of a job and a long way from home." And there was a finality in his tone as if it had all been said.

"You had better come and dine with me," proposed Wilson, "and then you can tell me how you came to leave there."

"Strange," he remarked, fixing Wilson with his one good eye. "I'd like to know what your name is and what your little game is."

"My name would do you no good and convey nothing to you, and my game



"AND YOU WANT TO GET BACK?" INQUIRED WILSON

is merely to help a man from Galesburg who is a long way from home and down on his luck."

The cook looked at him puzzled, and then launched into general gossip about the town which did not interest Wilson, and personal gossip about himself that did.

It seemed that he had longed for a change and, relying on his ability to get work, had wandered farther than he realized, until the grip of misfortune had left him stranded in a strange city.

"And you want to get back?" inquired Wilson as the cook's narrative ended with the coffee.

"I certainly do, stranger, for I've a job any time I get home, which is more than I've been able to get here."

"Then come you go," and Wilson rose and led the way to the street, "but you can't leave for home in those clothes," and before the astonished cook could regain his senses he was being outfitted from head to toe in a first class men's haberdashery, while Wilson calmly paid the bills.

The cook's lone eye gleamed with satisfaction as he surveyed himself in the long mirror when they turned again into the street where a taxicab stood waiting. Wilson's telephoned order. As the two were being whirled to the depot the cook turned to Wilson and spoke as one would speak to a dream vision he was afraid of dissipating with his voice.

"See here, stranger, this all seems like it's on the square, but how am I going to repay you?"

"By doing back to Galesburg and being happy," said Wilson earnestly.

"I'll do that," the cook replied, "but I want your name and address so I can send you what you've given me as soon as I can earn it."

"Never mind that now. Here we are, and it lacks but a few minutes of train time," and Wilson hurried him to the ticket office, bought his ticket and Pullman reservation and rushed him through the gate. As they stood on the platform he pulled out a roll of bills and, peeling off two twenties, said, "Here are your traveling expenses."

The cook turned them over in his hand, and a mist dimmed his good eye. "I don't know what to say to all this," and his voice was husky, "but this is the happiest moment of my life and you've got to give me your name and address and tell me why you did all this."

Wilson took his arm and led him to his car. It lacked but a minute of train time. "My friend, don't you know my face?" he asked slowly.

The cook gazed at him searchingly. "There's something familiar about it, but—no, I don't know you."

"Once you had a dishwasher who threw a potato knife that tore out your left eye," said Wilson slowly.

"Now I know you," and a wide grin overspread the cook's face. "Why, sure," he said. "I wondered why you spoke."

"But the eye?" demanded Wilson.

"Oh, it didn't break," laughed the cook. "This is the same one I've worn it ever since I was a boy."

The conductor shouted "All aboard," the porter rushed the cook up the steps, and the train moved off, leaving Wilson staring after it.

But as he turned to buy his own ticket home the price he had paid for his peace seemed all too cheap.

Desert Cans.

In 1889 a hunter in the northwest of New South Wales wounded a Kangaroo. The animal went off through the mulga and the salt bush at a pace too fast for the hunter to follow and was soon out of sight. The hunter was a bushman and did not despair. He followed the blood trail hopeful of a short search and a speedy bag. At one point of the pursuit it may be that the tired grey hound and necessitated a closer inspection. Anyway the hunter stooped and picked up a piece of stone. This he examined. The red spot was not on it, it was in it. It was not blood that he saw; it was opal. Such was the beginning of the White Cliffs opal fields.

In Hearing.

They stood upon the crest of the mountain and gazed off through the purple distances.

"Darling," he whispered bending closer, "give me a kiss—just one."

"No, Clarence," she answered timidly; "some one will hear us. There may be other ears around."

"Other ears? Why should you think so, dearest?"

"Oh, because I have so often heard of mountaineers I thought perhaps there might be some around and—"

But just then there was a mighty crash. A mountain goat had heard the awful pun and jumped over the cliff—London Tatler

Philosophy

"He's a philosopher."

"So?"

"Yes indeed. It doesn't worry him at all to see other people getting things that he doesn't want himself."—Detroit Free Press

## LIFE IN THE SEA.

It Exceeds That of the Land, Square Mile For Square Mile.

The sea teems with plants and animals, and it has been estimated that the amount of life in the sea exceeds that of the land, square mile for square mile. Animal life is found nearly everywhere, even at the greatest depths; but it flourishes best at or near the shore. On the other hand, plant life seems to be absent over the bottom of the ocean basins, but plentiful at the surface, where the sunlight plays an important part in its growth.

It is believed that the original forms of life began in the ocean many million years ago and at no time since has life there ceased. Many of the earliest forms are now extinct, others have gradually increased in number and variety from their beginning to the present time. The sea is a vast storehouse of life, and one has definitely determined, but it is known to have been many million years ago for the remains of extinct animals and plants are found in the oldest sedimentary rocks.

According to geologists, the oceanic waters have made many incursions upon the continents and at times have nearly submerged them long ago, even in a geological sense, before the birth of the Appalachian or Rocky mountains, the sea made frequent visits to the interior of our continent and left, after each retreat, a sandy, muddy or silty deposit mixed with shells and other organic remains, which later became solidified into rock. Were not the organic remains still found in the deposits it would be difficult to believe that the ancestors of many present day sea animals once lived along the beaches of an ancient inland sea—Geological Survey Bulletin.

In the Right Place.

The pastor announced at the close of the sermon that a meeting of the board would follow. All the audience, except the board and one stranger, passed out. The pastor heaved and said, "Brother, I guess you misunderstood. This is a meeting of the board." "Yes," the stranger said, "go right ahead. I was never so bored in all my life."

"Abide With Me."

The famous hymn, "Abide With Me, Fast Falls the Evening," was written by Henry Francis Lyte, a minister of the church of England, born at Kelsall, Ireland, in 1793. He wrote it when suffering from an incurable disease which he knew must soon end his life.



FRENCH "BLUE DEVIL" © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

## ONE OF THE FRENCH "BLUE DEVILS"

By their queer costumes some of the French infantryman at the front have earned the sobriquet of "Blue Devils." In their assaults of the German trenches they are now discarding rifles and bayonets and equipping themselves instead in steel helmets, goggles, anti-gas masks, revolvers and formidable knives. As a result the modern French soldier presents anything but an inviting picture and resembles a highwayman.



BRITISH HYDROPLANE LANDING ON GALLI POLI

The picture shows a British airman alighting from his machine after a reconnoiter over the Turkish trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula.

insula

BRITISH HONORING MEMORY OF NURSE CAVELL.

The picture shows a portion of the huge throng which crowded the famous St. Paul's Cathedral in London, a little over a week ago, for the memorial service held in memory of Nurse Edith Cavell, the Englishwoman, who was executed as a spy in Belgium on orders from the German military authorities in Brussels.

Many notables and several hundred nurses, some of whom can be distinguished coming down the steps of the cathedral, attended the impressive ceremonies.



CZAR, CZAREVITCH AND GOSSACK OFFICERS

BRITISH HONORING MEMORY OF NURSE CAVELL.

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THE COOK THOUGHT THE FRYING PAN IN VIOLENT CONTACT WITH THE OFFENDER'S HEAD

could make out the misty bulk of his tormenter shaking with laughter at the mis-hap.

He realized that, though he dropped his reason, he still retained the potato peeler and with an oath he hurled it straight at the cook's head. The cook did not have time to dodge completely, owing to the unexpectedness of the attack, and the fact that his bulk was not amenable to swift movement.

Wilson was frozen with horror to see the sharp point of the peeler catch the cook's left eye, gouge it from the socket and carry it away as it sped on, leaving a no staring with awful fascination at the yawning red cavity.

Then his horror gave way to terror. Unmindful of his appearance, he rushed madly from the place, his feet running wildly down the stairs, gathering night-cloaking his form with its swift falling shadows.

He was hatless, breathless, he made his way from one darkened section to another until his unconscious feet brought him to length to the outskirts of the railroad yards. The sight of the racing switch engines awoke his rambling senses to one certain fact—he must get out of town!

The red glare of the cook's vacant socket haunted him and bade him flee from retribution. The fact that he had no money and no clothes only added to his desire to put miles between him

and the consequences of his deed. All resentment faded from his mind. There was nothing he would not have given to undo what his mad wrath had accomplished. He must go.

At first, the hand of the law, was as nothing to his conscience and the red eyed horror that must ever stare at him with its hideous vacillancy. He must find new scenes in which to forget it.

At the edge of the yards he came upon a switch shanty. The door was open, and the coats and hats of the night shift hung upon its dim walls, inviting him to clothe himself for the journey. Wilson slipped quickly in, seized one of each, regardless of size or fit, clothed himself and drifted up the main line.

A freight was just pulling out. He had no idea of its destination; that was no matter, but it was moving, moving away from the scene of his horror. He grasped a door slide as it ran past him, swung in on the rods with the ease of long practice and soon the whine of the wheels was drowning in his ears as the train roared and away along in the night, bearing him away, away, away. But still he could not shut out the red stare of the sightless socket that seemed to haunt him; a hideous ghost of the living consequences of a mad impulse.











## MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

Sun rises, 6:43; sets, 4:38.  
Weather, rain. Humidity, 74 to 78.

## The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman's thermometer last night was 42 degrees. The highest point registered up to noon today was 54 degrees.

## Weather Forecast.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Partly cloudy in south, clearing in north portion, colder tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and colder; fresh to strong northwest winds.

## A. B. MERRITT

429 Washington Avenue,  
1 Door From Hurley Ave.  
Telephone 1683

Flounders, lb.	8c
Fresh Sardines, lb.	8c
Large Butterfish, lb.	10c
Fresh Mackerel, lb.	12 1/2c
Weak Fish, 3 lbs.	25c
Haddock, lb.	8c
Boston Blue, lb.	8c
White Fish, lb.	8c
Clams, doz.	10c
Oysters, doz.	10c

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## "LADDIE" AT 50 CENTS.

Gene Stratton Porter's great book and 100 other new books at 50 cents.

"Once to Every Man."  
"The Yellow Ticket."  
"The Devil's Garden."  
"A Lost Paradise."  
"Life Everlasting."  
"Haddy Long Legs."  
"The Woman Thou Gavest Me."  
"Romance of Billy Goat Hill."  
O'REILLY, 320 Broadway.

Electrical treatment given by appointment. MRS. H. B. MABEX, 75 Pearl street.

## RINGWALT'S LINOLEUMS.

Gregory & Company are the agents for the celebrated Ringwalt's linoleums. 76c per running yard, two yards wide.

Prof. H. Norman Taylor, organist of Holy Cross Church of this city, has placed in his studio, 20 John St., the latest model of the Mathushuk upright grand piano. For purity of tone, originality of construction and durability the Mathushuk has few equals. Mr. Taylor will be pleased to show his instrument to any one interested in the latest achievement of pianoforte construction.

## SMOKERS

Look at our windows this week. We offer you \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 pipes at \$1.47 for the next week, and a fine line of other good bargains and smokers' articles.

## O'REILLY, 320 Broadway.

Elite hair dressing shop, 272-274 Fair street. The only fully equipped parlor in Kingston.

Auto Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Reconditioned, 614 Broadway.

Kodak and Camera Supplies at McBride's Pharmacy, 614 Broadway.

THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hotelling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

Don't forget the German supper on Monday night at Griffiths Hall, Dancing after. Given by the First German Sick and Aid Society.

## NOW THEN

Chrysanthemum time. Come see them; crandest of autumn flowers. VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

Professor Clyde Van Steenberg will hold his dancing class in Pythian Hall Wednesday evening, November 17, 1915. Private lessons 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Class lessons 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Assembly 9 to 12 o'clock.

## Wallace Nutting Pictures

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED

NOW ON EXHIBITION FOR

## Early Christmas Shoppers

PRICES 50c to \$5.00

## E. WINTER'S SONS

BOOK STORE

36 John St.

Kingston, N. Y.

## The New Things

In jewelry make a brave display in our cases. Would it not be a good plan to come in to see these and the articles variously displayed in our store, it would so gratify the love of beauty of which you must have your share.

A watch to the boy for Christmas, will teach him the value of time.

## OPPENHEIMER BROS. Inc., Jewelers

573 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Near West Shore Crossing.

CRESCENT FIVE  
LOSES TO HUDSON

The Crescent basketball club of this city was defeated by the crack Company F team of Hudson by a score of 19 to 17 at Washington Hall on Saturday evening, before the largest crowd that has ever witnessed a semi-professional basketball game since their inauguration in this city.

Long before time for the game to start the large dance hall was crowded and when the gong sounded to start the game standing room was at a premium, every nook and corner being occupied by the admiring friends of both teams. Many automobile parties were present from Hudson, Catskill and Saugerties. The fans had all the opportunity they desired to root for their favorites, there being plenty of fast, snappy passing and shooting by both sides. The Hudson team showed the result of being in perfect condition, their passing and shooting being almost faultless, while the local team, which had not been in a regular game this year, fumbled pass after pass, and lost many opportunities to score easy baskets by their reckless shooting and also by being too anxious.

The Company F team forged to the front soon after the game started and they were never headed, they being on the long end of a 9 to 4 score at half time. The second half started in a lively fashion, the Crescents creeping up to within two points of their opponents, but the Hudson bunch started a burst and scored several rapid field goals and fouls, which proved too much for the Crescents to overcome. The main features of the game were the close guarding of both teams, the shooting of J. Miller for the Hudson team and the scoring of Grobe for the Crescents.

McLean's orchestra furnished the music for dancing. The line-up and summary of the game follows:

Company F.	F.B.	F.P.	T.P.
Van Tassel, F.	1	1	3
J. Miller, F.	4	0	8
Van Vleet, C.	1	0	2
Dakin, F.	0	2	2
Howe, F.	1	2	4
Totals	7	5	19

Crescents.	F.B.	F.P.	T.P.
Dittus, F.	1	1	3
Pehleman, F.	0	0	0
Barnhardt, F.	1	1	3
Spalt, C.	0	1	1
Robinson, F.	0	1	1
Grobe, F.	2	3	7
Totals	4	7	15

Score at end of first half—Company F, 9; Crescents, 4. Final score—Company F, 19; Crescents, 15. Fouls called—On Company F, 19; on Crescents, 16. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Hoben.

## Sermon to Fishermen.

The Franklin Street A. M. E. Zion Church was filled with a large and interested audience Sunday evening when the Fishermen of Galilee, a live and prosperous organization of colored men and women, attended the services in a body to listen to the annual sermon preached to that organization by the Rev. J. E. Moore, pastor of the church. The Rev. Mr. Mathews delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon, taking his text from tenth verse of the sixth chapter of Hebrews.

## Booker T. Washington Dead.

Booker T. Washington, ranked as the ablest negro in the United States, died in Tuskegee, Ala., on Sunday morning. A widow, three children and four grandchildren survive. In addition to his prominence as an educator and as leader in the economic development of the negro, Dr. Washington gained considerable fame as an author.

## Kinderhook Man Named.

Jerome Bauer of Kinderhook is named in a suit for divorce instituted by William Sharp of Poughkeepsie against Hattie Sharp.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

1890-1915.

Oldest in the business, best equipped, most reliable service, MILLER'S TAXI, Phone 17.

MENKE'S DAILY  
SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York, Nov. 15.—The next crop of American millionaires will be harvested from the army of prize fight managers—the persons who have discovered how to get rich quick with the least exertion.

The unlearned in pugilistic methods are possessed of the idea that the fighter gets the bulk of all huge purses that are hung up for battles in these frenzied finance days. The unlearned has the wrong idea. It is the so-called "managers" who grab off the biggest share of the gold lined mazzuma.

A good manager very often helps a fighter to get near the top in the pugilistic heap—but there are few good managers in this era. The fair and honest manager is satisfied with a 25 per cent share of the fighters' income as payment for his efforts in boosting his man and guiding him along the financial pathway, but the trouble with the pugilistic game is that many unscrupulous persons have grafted themselves onto fighters and act like leeches—they suck out of the fighter nearly every dollar he earns, and in the end, the fighter has nothing and the manager everything.

A New York sport writer recently made the rounds of the fight managers' offices in Gotham and marvelled because many of them occupied regal suits in some of the biggest office buildings in the town. That doesn't seem strange to us. The only marvelous thing about his discovery, in our opinion, is that he didn't find a bunch of managers occupying—and owning—the whole building.

## Many Managers Like Leeches.

The softest way of gathering in big money these days is to manage some boob fighter—a guy who knows little or nothing about the financial end of the game. That class of fighters—and they are in the majority—are easy prey for the human vultures who term themselves "managers."

Whenever a youngster rises in the pugilistic world there's a mad scramble among the "managers" to grab him off and put his financial affairs under their control. They seem prey and they are like wolves in sheep's clothing.

The "managers" usually sign up the boob fighter to a contract that is as lopsided as the fighter is concerned but can be broken any time the manager desires. The "manager" has nothing to lose and everything to gain. If the fighter develops into a real drawing card the "manager" can hang onto him until his usefulness is over. If the fighter should prove to be a flivver the "manager" can cut loose.

One fighter who recently cut loose from his "manager" told us that in a trifle over one year he had earned \$2,000 in the ring, but that all he got out of it was \$1,000.

I should have received nearly \$7,000," he said, "but my manager took the big bulk of the money. He was to get 25 per cent of my income for managing me. Well he got nearly 90 per cent. And what happened to me is happening to other fighters right along. They are being trimmed by their managers." A fighter doesn't know much about the financial game. He leaves that up to the manager. If the manager is a square, the fighter gets a square deal. But if he isn't, the fighter is trimmed.

## Earns \$1,200, Gets \$150.00.

"I once fought for a \$6,000 guarantee. That amount of money was turned over to my manager by the promoter. Out of that I should have received \$900.00, but when it came to settling up my manager gave me \$150. He said that was all that was left. I made a howl but he explained that he had to pay out \$100 for press agenting me, \$50 for something else, another \$75, here, and so on."

I investigated all those expenditures he said he had made and I found that he actually paid out only about \$35.00. He gave me \$150, and he pocketed \$1,100. That was the way with most of my fights. That case is only one of many. One fighter who earned over \$150,000 in five years said to have received only about \$50,000. His manager got the bulk of the balance. One of the most prominent heavyweights in the country today said he earned over \$14,000 for three fights and he never got a dollar. It went to the manager. A featherweight was guaranteed \$500 for a fight. That sum was paid over by the promoter, to the manager, but the fighter—the man who worked and suffered—got \$10. A one-time champion told us recently that various managers have drained him for over \$50,000 before he decided he'd do his own managing.

It's a great little bit-rich-without-necessary-exertion game isn't it?

## Get in step



Selected Havana, Mild, Uniform PERFECTOS—10 LITTLE ONES—Made by Fitzpatrick & Draper Makers of the "Flor de Garcia"

KINGSTON 48  
POUGHKEEPSIE 0

Cheered on by the more than 200 Kingston rooters, the smoothly running maroon and white football team enjoyed a pleasant afternoon at Poughkeepsie Saturday, smothering "Skip" McCarthy's tribe with a 48-0 score. This one-sided victory is the eighth scalp the local warriors have added to their belts. The "spies" mentioned in the Poughkeepsie papers must have spotted the signals of the Poughkeepsie team mightily well to glance at the score. Kingston's system of "espionage" is securing fame nearly equal to that of the team.

Forward passing gained much ground for both elevens, Kingston being more successful in this department of attack. A pretty pass by Wheeler with Terwilliger on the receiving end was good for thirty yards.

The Kingston line "showed up" the more husky blue and white line of defense, tearing open big holes for the backs and playing a great defensive game.

Wheeler had another of his sensational days. From scrimmage he ripped off a 65 yard run for a touchdown—the prettiest dash of the season. He ran back punts a distance of thirty yards every time and hurled several pretty passes. His punting was as effective as ever.

The first touchdown was made in the first minute of play. Gill returned the kickoff ten yards. Terwilliger and Pehleman made long runs around the ends. A twenty yard pass to Joyce was carried to the end zone, where Wheeler worked through for the first tally. Bernstein missed the goal.

Kraus received Palisi's kick-off but was downed in his tracks. One of "Skip's" trick plays—a pass to Britton—was good for fifteen yards. Poughkeepsie gained through the line but lost ground on the next play by Bernstein's tackle. Two successive penalties for off-side put Poughkeepsie nearer the goal posts. Pehleman intercepted a forward. Wheeler shot through Palisi's tackle and covered 65 yards in his dash to the goal posts. Bernstein's toe was in good working order and he sailed the ball over the bar for the thirteenth point.

Barker received the kick-off but was tackled before he had advanced. Poughkeepsie lost the ball on downs. Riskey substituting for Terwilliger and Hasbrouck for McAuley, the former gained through the left flank. Pehleman gained little. Wheeler punted over the goal but Byrne ran it out as far as the five yard line, where Joyce spilled him.

Poughkeepsie started the second period by punting. The ball went out of bounds. A forward by Wheeler was incomplete. Joyce gained five yards around end. Wheeler was off for a good run but slipped on the muddy field. He punted. Poughkeepsie returned it. Joyce gained two yards. A long pass to Joyce put the ball on the ten yard mark where the blue and white stiffened and field Pehleman and Wheeler for small gains.

Wheeler spotted a pass and punted to Wheeler, who ran it 25 yards. Pehleman advanced 8 yards. Sullivan speared through for ten yards, missing the line by a few inches. Pehleman was given the ball and registered the third count. Bernstein's kick brought the total to 20.

Poughkeepsie's kick-off was run back fifteen yards. After an incomplete pass to Johnson, the half ended.

During intermission the Poughkeepsie and Kingston cheering squads "rent the air with their cries" in a little yelling contest, Kingston, of course, winning out. And may it be stated here that although the game was one-sided in regard to the score, there was a good light going on between the two elevens. Far be it from "Skip" to have his proteges give up without a tussle.

Gill received the kick-off at the beginning of the second half and turned it five yards. Pehleman gained around end. A fifteen yard pass to Pehleman and a run of equal length by Wheeler worked the leather up the field. "T" sprinted around end and Wheeler shot over the line. Bernstein planted his toe with accuracy against the ball, making the score—K. H. S., 27; P. H. S., 0. This sweep up the field was a repetition of the first touchdown.

Palisi kicked to Kraus. A forward was incomplete. A pretty run of fifteen yards was stopped by Wheeler. A pass for ten yards was successful. Palisi spilled the runner on the next play. A triple pass was intercepted by Pehleman. Johnson advanced five yards. Wheeler gained fifteen yards, but a penalty of fifteen yards for shoving, gave Kingston the ball on the twenty yard line. Wheeler punted. A forward pass gained twenty yards.

Wheeler spotted another play. Poughkeepsie fumbled but recovered the ball.

In the beginning of the fourth quarter Johnson speared a Poughkeepsie pass. Kingston lost the ball on a fumble, but a few minutes later recovered a P. H. S. muff and another goalward march was started by Terwilliger, who ran twenty yards. Wheeler sprinted for another touchdown. Bernstein's kick boosted the total to 34.

After the Blue and White received the kickoff, they punted. Wheeler, Pehleman and Terwilliger smashed through the opposing forces until the last down over the line. Another pretty kick by "Bunny" and the score was 41 to 0.

Poughkeepsie returned the kick-off twenty-five yards. A fruitless play through center and a forward pass, just as successful and Poughkeepsie punted. Palisi this time returned it. Terwilliger made a substantial gain, but his temper was aroused and a few swats were exchanged. After the crowd was removed from the field, play was resumed. Line players put Wheeler in position to score the last goal. From a difficult angle, Bernstein kicked his sixth goal. Time was up after Poughkeepsie's kick.

The lineup:  
Poughkeepsie—E. Fritz, lt.; Ward, lt.; Murdoch, lg.; Stuart, rt.; Howard, rg.; Baker, rt.; Becker, rt.

Cut Glass  
Sets and Separates,  
Pieces \$1.25 to  
\$12.50.

## Profitable Days for Customers

Wholesale prices are advancing. Our advice would be, buy your winter supply soon as possible. Our stock is large and low prices prevail at Eighmey's.

QUALITY TABLE LINEN AT 50c,  
75c AND \$1.00 YARD.

Same good quality at the good old price while this lot lasts. With Thanksgiving and Christmas near at hand, economical buyers will find exceptional values at our linen counter. Napkins by the dozen, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.50, \$2.97 and \$3.97.

## WARM BED COVERINGS.

Figured silkline comfortables in light, medium and dark colors, the famous "Maid Comforter," with the soft white cotton filling. Prices reasonable, too, at \$1.97, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.97, \$4.50, \$4.97 and \$5.50.

## WOOL OR COTTON BLANKETS.

Fine wool blankets, little higher than the prevailing wholesale prices today for this quality. \$3.97, \$4.97 and \$6.50 pair.

GOOD COTTON BLANKETS with the soft woolen finish; special, pr. \$1.50 and \$1.97; others for 69c, 97c and \$1.25 pair.

White Ivory  
Celluloid Goods  
and  
Toilet Articles

## Profitable Days for Customers

Wholesale prices are advancing. Our advice would be, buy your winter supply soon as possible. Our stock is large and low prices prevail at Eighmey's.

FASHIONABLE FURS, FOR THE  
LADIES AND MISSES.

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